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A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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Nov. 22, 1851. 38 Corner of 5th & State-st.

Poetry and Miscellany.

MY BOY.

BY REV. JOHN PIERPONT.

I cannot make him dead!
His fair sunshiny head
Is ever bounding round my study chair;
Yet when my eyes, now dim
With tears, I turn to him,
The vision vanishes—he is not there!

I walk my parlor floor,
And, through the open door,
I hear a footfall on the chamber stair;
I'm stepping toward the hall,
To give the boy a call,
And then bethink me that—he is not there!

I thread the crowded street,
A satchel'd lad I meet,
With the same beaming eyes and colored hair;
And, as he's passing by,
Follow him with my eye,
Scarcely believing that—he is not there!

I know his face is hid
Under the coffin lid;
Closed are his eyes; cold is his forehead fair;
My hand that marble felt;
O'er it in prayer I knelt;
Yet my heart whispers that—he is not there!

I cannot make him dead!
When passing by his bed,
So long watched over with parental care,
My spirit and my eye
Seek it inquiringly,
Before the thought comes that—he is not there!

When at the cool, grey break
Of day, from sleep I wake,
With my first breathing of the morning air,
My soul goes up with joy,
To Him who gave my boy;
Then comes the sad thought that—he is not there!

When at the day's calm close,
Before we seek repose,
I'm with his mother, offering up our prayer,
Whate'er I may be saying;
I am, in spirit, praying
For our boy's spirit, though—he is not there!

Not there?—*Where, then, is he?*
The form I used to see
Was but the RAIMENT that he used to wear,
The grave, that now doth press
Upon that *abject dress*,
Is but his wardrobe locked,—HE is not there!

He lives!—In all the past
He lives; nor, to the last,
Of seeing him again will I despair;
In dreams I see him now,
And on his angel brow,
I see it written, "Thou shalt see me THERE!"

Yes, we all live to God!
FATHER, thy chastening rod
So help us, thine afflicted ones to bear,
That in the spirit land,
Meeting at thy right hand,
'Twill be our heaven to find that—he is THERE!

WHY UNCLE HARRY WAS A BACHELOR;

A PEEP AT AN OLD MAN'S HEART.

BY MARY W. JANVRIN.

From the New York Dutchman.

SCENE THE FIRST.

"Whew! what a storm!" ejaculated old Uncle Harry Bell, as he stamped his feet and brushed the snow from his overcoat in the hall, and then flung wide open the door of a snug, cozy little parlor in his comfortable farm house.

Within, a cheerful wood fire was burning and the flickering light cast a bright lustre on the quaintly carved old-fashioned chairs and tables—danced upon the lofty ceiling, and scattered a shower of golden beams on the sunny ringlets of fair Lilly Bell, who had fallen fast asleep in Uncle Harry's arm chair.

"Whew! what a storm, I say. Lilly! Lilly! Lilly! where *are* you? Asleep? hey! A fine welcome, this, for a hungry old man; for as I live, tea is not ready. Come, Lilly, wake up," and Uncle Harry rubbed his chilled fingers across Lilly's face, which caused her to jump from her chair, and open her blue eyes with astonishment.

"Why, have I been asleep, and can it be six o'clock!" she exclaimed, as the old clock in the hall chimed out the hour; "and I declare it is snowing fast, too! Why, how could I be so careless as to fall asleep when I am in such a hurry to finish my tabouret? and where in the world can Nancy be?" and away Lilly flew to the kitchen to summon the good old housekeeper, whose movements were somewhat dilatory.

A few moments sufficed for Lilly to spread the snowy cloth; and certainly no tea-table ever looked more inviting than did the one to which Uncle Harry drew his chair.

There was delicious white bread, moulded by the snowy fingers of Lilly, who prided herself much upon her skill in cookery; preserves made under her inspection, and we do not know how many niceties which tempted the appetite, but we do know that the tea urn emitted a savory odor, apparently very agreeable to the olfactory organs of Uncle Harry, as he passed his cup to Lilly to be re-filled.

Reader, mine, should you chance to be a cold water man or maiden, we must humbly beg your pardon, for thus unceremoniously intruding to your notice a lover of that fragrant herb so *abhorred* by our good old Puritanic grandsires and grandmothers, but alas! so loved by some of their degenerate descendants we wot of, we must humbly beg your pardon; but then Uncle Harry *did* love tea, and we will not disguise the fact.

Now he sat, slowly sipping his tea—closely eyeing Lilly the while—a mischievous smile playing about the corners of his mouth—whose eyes were bent in an abstracted gaze upon her plate; but it was evident by her movements that her thoughts were neither upon the plate nor its contents, for Uncle Harry presently burst into a hearty laugh, exclaiming, "there Lilly, that will do. Pouring cream and sugar on one's bread is not so bad, but when I see large lumps of butter floating about like islands in your tea, I think it is time to recall your wandering thoughts. And then how stingy you are of those preserved quinces, which I love so well. I see you monopolize all the good things on your side of the table.

"Ah, Lilly, how I pity poor Ned Allston. A sorry little wife you will make him one of these odd days. I declare you'll surfit him one week, and starve him the next," and again Uncle Harry burst into a hearty laugh, which sent the blood flying into fair Lilly's face; but then "Uncle Harry *was* such a *'dear old quiz!'* " as the girls said, that Lilly found it impossible to get angry with him, although a very perceptible pout was on her cherry-lips, as he again reiterated, "Poor Ned, I pity him!"

Lilly could stand it no longer. "I don't believe Ned *wants* your pity!" she passionately exclaimed. "You are *too* provoking!"

"Ah!" persisted her tormentor, "but that is the very reason why he *ought* to have it. Because he is running into the fire with his eyes wide open, does not show that he will not get burned." And Uncle Harry heaved a deep sigh—a very *heart-felt* sigh one would have thought, had they not caught a glimpse of the very roguish twinkle in his deep blue eye. By-the-way, reader, Uncle Harry had a *blue* eye—and we know of nothing that so wins us as a charm—that binds us as a tie to the aged—as a warm, sunny beam from the eye, which, though old in years, betoken that the *heart* speaking through its very glance, is yet young and fresh as in its early spring time.

"Come now, Lilly, dear," he continued, "acknowledge, like a candid, sensible girl that you are, that no condition in life can be preferable to that of a jolly old bachelor."

But Lilly only persisted in shaking her pretty little head with an incredulous air, to the infinite amusement of her uncle, who sipped his tea with a smile of good humor on his lips.

"Ah, well," said he at length, "it always *has* been so, and it always *will* be, that the young will never take the advice of the old. Now, if *I* were in Ned's place——" here he paused, for Lilly's eyes were bent upon him with an earnest, appealing look, as she asked, "What *would* you do, Uncle Harry?"

"Well," he continued, "were I *very* much bewitched, perhaps I might—*I might*—commit matrimony. But then I rather think that I should not resign myself to such a fate, without I had struggled pretty hard to free myself from my fetters."

"Ah, then," said Lilly, laughing, "I am to conclude that you never *were* bewitched by any pretty girl, else you had yielded to her snares. Uncle Harry, why were you an *old bachelor?*"

Ah, Lilly, you touched a tender chord then; for Uncle Harry's hand trembled strangely as he lifted a spoonful of tea to his mouth, and an unwonton moisture sprang to his eye; but he only dropped the spoon, exclaiming, "why, Lilly, how hot this tea is: I declare I have scalded me!"

Yes, Lilly had touched a tender chord; and the meal ended in silence, for Uncle Harry's heart was filled with memories of the past.

SCENE SECOND.

An hour later, Lilly sat at the table, busy with her worsted work. Her fingers flew rapidly, and the flowers rose quickly upon the canvass beneath her needle; but it was evident her thoughts were not there. A sunny, loving, hoping smile played upon her lips, like a bright-winged bird among the flowers, and a tender light gleamed from the dilated eye, for her heart was away with her absent lover—Ned Allston.

In one month from that eve was Lilly to plight her faith where she had long since given her love.

The poet hath said, "the course of true love never did run smooth," but for once he erred; for Lilly was beloved by one well worthy of her, and her's had ever been a sunny sky, cloudless, serene; and her life's barque glided gently onward, where storms never came, and wild winds never blew.

Uncle Harry sat leaning back in his arm-chair, looking very comfortable, with his slippered feet resting on the fender, and the ruddy fire-light gleaming on his hale and hearty cheeks and silver hair.

Lilly had placed beside him upon the table, his spectacles and the newspapers; but contrary to his usual custom, the glasses were unused—the papers unread.

Even his old favorite, the pipe—and Uncle Harry still clung to that old pipe with a wonderful tenacity, regardless alike of the boasted charms of "fragrant Havana" or luxurious meerschaum—even that old favorite had lost its wonted power to soothe, and lay quite unregarded between his thumb and finger.

No graceful wreath of smoke, curling upward, wreathed his hair like a silvery veil—no sudden nodding of the head betokened that ever and anon the old man was wandering in Dreamland; he was wide awake now and his eye was fondly bent on the young girl who sat beside him; and thus he gazed until a tear started from its depths and coursed down his cheek. Brushing it away, Uncle Harry spoke—

"Lilly,"—and she slightly started, as his voice broke alike the silence and her reveries—"Lilly, you asked me a little while ago why I was an old bachelor. Shall I tell you a story of my early years?"

Lilly threw aside her work, and seating herself on a low stool at her uncle's feet, leaned her head upon his knee, letting her hair fall like a rippling shower of gold over her shoulders, while she gazed tenderly on her and slowly passed his hand across his brow, as if to dispel some disagreeable memory that had lingered there. It was thus that he spoke:—

UNCLE HARRY'S STORY.

I was twenty-two years of age when I finished the Junior year of my course in Y—— University.

With a mind and body alike enfeebled by intense mental application and long confinement in college, I gladly accepted the invitation of my friend and classmate, Frank Waters, who insisted on my spending the long vacation succeeding the summer term at his house, in the interior of Massachusetts. It was a lonely village whither we went, embosomed in lovely mountains, and watered by the gently rolling Connecticut.

And here, away from books, and the ceaseless round of college duties, how swiftly sped the hours in quiet communion with the beauties of Nature. We passed whole days out gunning in the thick woods or fishing in the blue river; and by these pursuits, varied by the healthy exercise on a large farm, my health was completely established. So the days sped swiftly onward, until one-half of our allotted vacation had vanished as a dream.

An excursion and pic-nic in the mountain woods had long been talked of among the young people of the village, and needed only the enterprising spirit of Frank to forward it. He, as cheif manager, enlisted me in his service, and so we immediately busied ourselves with all the necessary preparations.

It was on a beautiful morning in the early autumn time, that a merry party of gay young men and rosy-cheeked maidens assembled at the "Mansion House," from which we were to start for the grove, about five miles distant.

What merry shouts rang out on the pure morning air, as one after another stowed themselves away in the huge hay-racks, trimmed with wreaths of evergreen and fresh oak leaves, woven for the occasion; and how merry was the cry, "Here's room for *just one more!*" when the cart was already filled to overflowing. At length all were ready, and on we went, past orchards bending beneath golden fruit, and fields waving with nodding grain, by fragrant hedges and warm uplands, where the white mist hung overhead like fleecy clouds, until we entered the dim and solemn, and aromatic pine-woods.

Uncle Harry's voice grew yet more distinct as he proceeded, while Lilly's eyes were turned to his with eager interest speaking from every glance.

But why do I linger—continued he. It is of her, of sweet Annie Gray, that I would speak. Lilly, how can I describe to you the light of her violet eye, the dimpled cheek, and the waves of the sunny hair? I have often thought that they were strangely like *yours*, Lilly.

It was then that I *first* met sweet Annie Gray. Frank and myself were both at first sight, struck by her exceeding loveliness, and quiet lady-like deportment; and we eagerly sought an introduction.

Her manner was calm and subdued—quite different from the noisy group around her; and I half suspected that she had thus early known sorrow, else had the spirits not been checked in their joyous outpourings; and what I learned of her history from Carrie Morton—her intimate friend—who had persuaded her to join our party, confirmed me in the opinion I had formed.

Carrie told me that Annie's father had been a thriving merchant in B——, but had failed through the villainy of his agents, and now had come with but a pittance of his fortune to end his life away from those who had known him only in his *prosperous* days. With his *wealth* had vanished his *all*. He sunk under the blow; and the bustling, calculating merchant had become changed to a weak, querulous invalid. Annie, his only child, bore his capricious petulence with patience and meekness, sometimes petted and caressed as she had been in her happier days, and anon bearing his fretful repining with the meekness of an angel. "And I *do* believe," said Carrie, who was enthusiastic in her friend's praise, "I do believe if there ever was an angel on earth, Annie Gray is one! I smiled as we rejoined the party from which we had separated for a moment."

What I had heard of Miss Gray only rendered me more anxious to seek her acquaintance and I had but just engaged her as my partner for the day, when Frank came where we were standing, and repeating the question I had just asked her, was informed that she was already engaged to Mr. Bell. He cast upon me a look, which then I could not fathom, but which rose before my memory in after days like an evil vision, bit his lip with vexation, and walked away.

Lilly, that was to me a happy, happy day.

We rambled apart from the others, down by the river banks, and sat upon mossy knolls beneath the magnificent old trees, and I wove her garlands of gorgeous flowers, while she sang to me snatches of sweet ballads, in a voice more musical than the birds.

And there in those old woods, alone with the birds and flowers, we became far better acquainted with each other than do those who meet night after night in the crowded drawing room or the brilliant saloon.

In sweet Annie Gray I recognized the embodiment of my boyish dreams—dreams, too, which the opening years of manhood had not dispelled. The ideal gave place to the real.

I saw no more of Frank Waters that day, until at evening, when I sought him after I left the cottage of Annie. He sat alone in his room. I addressed a few words to him regarding the events of the day, but he seemed disinclined to converse, only answering my questions abruptly, and not knowing to what to attribute his unwonted mood, I left him for my own apartment.

A word here with regard to Frank. During our first two years at college we had been room-mates as we were class-mates; and a similarity of tastes and pursuits created a sort of student sympathy between us; but for the past year we had not shared the same room, although we were frequently together.

We were both orphans, having control over our own time, and at that time over our own fortunes, which were not inconsiderable. Frank was a younger child—I an *only* one.

"But Uncle Harry, you could not have been an *only* child. I thought my father was your brother!" said Lilly, hastily interrupting him.

"You shall know all soon, Lilly," was Uncle Harry's reply, as he continued. Frank and I at school were reckoned intimate friends, but it was not so in reality, although we were *much together*.

His was one of those natures so common among men; generous to an inferior, where they could well afford to be generous—courteous to their equals, where it was their policy to be courteous; but woe unto him who dared to rival him! as I afterwards learned to my bitter sorrow. He was affable and gentlemanly outwardly, but at heart a villain! Yet do not think that I knew him thus well then. Ah, no! Far better would it have been for me—far better for my idolized Annie—could we have then read his character. But it was reserved for after years to reveal such deeply-died villainy, as none, save a traitor to his friend, could have been guilty of. But to my story.

My stay at C——, drew to a close; but I had improved every opportunity to see Annie. Oh, what long, long walks we had in those deep woods, and what happy hours I spent at the cottage, and when we parted, it was as plighted lovers. Even Annie's father smiled as I sought his consent, and said, "yes, yes, Annie is a good girl. She deserves to be happy."

Ah, Lilly, how sweet is "Love's Young Dream;" but Lilly needed not to be reminded of it thus by Uncle Harry, for her eyes were bent on his with a dreamy expression, soft as a hazy sky. She was revelling then in its sweet, enchanting light.

I returned to college with new incentives for application to books; yet eagerly did I turn from abstruse study and classic theme pore over long letters from my Annie—letters, which to my wearied soul were as refreshing as the desert spring to the fainting traveller.

Even Frank for a while seemed to be as much as ever my friend, but it was only seemingly, as I afterwards found. We were both acknowledged by our classmates as candidates for the highest college honors, and each was striving to win them.

Frank had set his heart on delivering the Valedictory, and so had I. Had he owned it to me like a man, I should have honored him for it, but he ever denied it, saying that he cared not for paltry college honors; while to the next person he met, he said, "Bell thinks to distance me in this race, but he'll have to try pretty hard, I'm thinking. He's a conceited fellow, but I'll teach him how to cope with me."

I despised such meanness; and shortly afterwards I met him, and told him that I considered such language as what hardly one would expect from one who professed to be a friend. For a moment he equivocated, but I passionately exclaimed that I scorned his threats as I did him who utterred them, and turning away, left him.

I left him, little thinking that I had aroused his evil passions; little knowing that from that hasty speech of mine, I should afterwards reap a bitter harvest.

He inwardly swore revenge against me then; but he must have possessed the disposition of a fiend, else he would not have blasted my happiness forever.

Shortly afterwards I received a letter from Annie—a cool, carefully worded letter, so different from the previous effusions of her warm, loving heart, that I knew not what to think.

I hastened to reply, requesting an explanation, and again was my heart racked with undefinable fears, lest I had by some means lost her love; yet strange to say, I never once suspected treachery, never once suspected but that Annie was the author of the letter. Again I wrote to her, reiterating my vows of love, and conjuring her to deal faithfully with me; and in a few days I broke the seal of a letter, which should either remove all my doubt and anxiety, or blight my hopes forever. Ah, it was a cruel, cruel blow; and the sunlight of happiness was shut out from *my soul, forever, as I then thought.*

Now Annie informed me that circumstances rendered it necessary for her to say that she considered our engagement as having been too hastily formed—upon too slight an acquaintance—that she had been interested in me, it was true, and this feeling had been mistaken for love, but that recent events had revealed to her the nature of her feelings, &c., and closed by wishing all ties between us dissolved; adding that she should ever regard me as a friend, since we could never be more than that to each other.

Lilly, all hopes died within me then!

Hence forward, I mocked at the words—true love; I scorned those who treasured woman's affection as a holy thing; my laugh rang the loudest when among my gay companions, and my steps were the most buoyant, though my heart was aching with intense agony all the while.

Alas, that I was thus hasty in believing! Would that I had sought Annie then; but pride, said, "Go not to her; humble not thyself again to woman, who trifles with the best feelings of the heart."

Here Lilly's face flushed with indignation at this imputation, but Uncle Harry smiled such a sad, mournful smile, that she again leaned her head confidingly upon his knee, as he continued:

"I graduated with the highest honors, amid the plaudits of friends, and even the admiration of envious rivals; but what cared I for triumph now?—for fame?—to me, success was but a bitter mockery, since the boon of love was denied me.

"Friends crowded around, congratulating me upon one of my 'happiest efforts,' as they termed it. Alas, they little knew that the Valedictory Poem so much lauded and admired, was written when my heart was well nigh breaking!

"Even Frank Waters gave me a cordial grasp of the hand, while words of courtesy fell from his lips. I treasured no ill-will against him, and readily accepted his good wishes and congratulation, glad that we were friends again.

"The villain! A smile was upon his lips, but I knew not that it was a mocking, fiendish smile, at the misery he knew I was suffering! And so we parted.

"A brilliant future lay before me, at least my friends said so. I was young, wealthy, and they said I was talented. They wished me to turn my attention to the Law, prophesying for me a bright career, but all to no purpose.

"Hope was dead; ambition's voice was hushed; the future had no charms for me. I grew morose and taciturn; withdrew from society; refusing all invitations to mingle with the young and gay, saying, 'Why should I go with them? They are happy but joy is not for me!'

"Nearly two years had passed, when one day in glancing over a newspaper, I read the marriage of Annie.—James Morton, brother of the Carrie Morton whom I told you was her intimate friend, and who spoke warmly in her favor, was her husband.

"But what cared I? Did I not know her to be false? It was nothing to me that another won her! It was thus that I reasoned; I remember a confused ringing in my ears, and a sudden shock as though stunned by a heavy blow, when I was conscious of what I read.

"But I rallied my strength again; and then I thought that I would comply with the oft-repeated wishes of my friends, who, wishing me to draw me from seclusion, urged me to turn my attention to professional pursuits; but it was but for a moment that I wavered.

"Injured pride said, 'Go, win yourself a name among them: then perhaps she will repent that she refused one honored and esteemed by others;' while reason said 'remain here;' and to her voice I listend, for the quiet secluded life which I led here, in my ancestral home, where my sires had dwelt, accorded far better with my wounded feelings, than would the bustle, and cares, and toil, while pursuing fame.

"It was about three years after Annie's marriage, that business led me to the village of C——, in Massachusetts, where I first met her.

"How every scene and every object served to remind me of the past! I rode by the 'Mansion house,' where we had met on the morning of that brief and happy day. For Frank I enquired, and learned that he was in a southern city, eminently successful as a physician. I drove through the woods, where I had been before with a light and happy heart; alas! how changed now! I wandered down by the green river bank, and lingered long beneath the shade of those magnificent trees, for tender thoughts swept across my soul. Here I had listened to words dearer to me than life; words that were but idly pledged, and had been broken, ah, how lightly! and bitter feelings rose within me as I mentally reviewed the past.

"At the village inn, I enquired for all my old acquaintances, except Annie. Of her I spoke not. I could not speak of her when they would tell me that she was happy as the wife of another. I was informed by the garrulous landlord, that Carrie Morton was the wife of a farmer in the neighborhood, and I felt an irresistable desire to see her. I found her but little changed from the gay laughing girl of five years before; although her sunny hair was tinged with a deeper brown, and she had acquired a matronly dignity that was quite wifelike.

She received me cordially, spoke of our pleasant acquaintance during my brief sojourn in C——; but altho' I thought it very strange, never once reverted to Annie.

'I was dying to hear but one word regarding her, yet she never once referred to her. What puzzled me still more, was the strange expression her countenance wore, when in reply to questions, I informed her I was still unmarried; adding that 'I should live and die an old bachelor.' She hastily waived the subject, as if unpleasant to her.

Just at this moment my attention was arrested by two children, apparently of the same age; who burst into the room, frolicking in all the glee of innocent childhood.—"Your children, I presume," said I, addressing Carrie, taking a fair haired girl upon my knee, and caressing her as I spoke.

"This is mine," patting the head of a fine little boy; "the other is my niece. You know Annie Grey, her mother," said she after a slight pause. Had a serpent stung me, I could not have started quicker than I did then.

I had been caressing the child of the very woman who had proved so false to me; yet I found strength to speak and faintly gasped. "And Annie, is she happy?" "I trust so," was the reply in a sad voice. "Poor thing, she suffered here keenly enough, but has at length gone where sorrow never comes. Oh, it was unkind, it was cruel of you to treat poor Annie so!" and the tears ran down her cheeks.

It flashed upon me in a moment with overwhelming force! Annie was dead!

"How! what mean you?" cried I. "Unkind? Cruel? You wrong me, indeed. Did not Annie prove false to me?" I almost shrieked, dreading, yet wildly anxious to hear her say that Annie had been innocent; for such her words seemed to imply.

"Can it be possible that you have been deceived?" said she. Annie loved you as she did her own soul. "But she scorned me! she wed *another!* and I pointed to the little child, in a way that must have terrified it for it ran screaming to its aunt and hid its face in her lap.

"Ah, there has been a sad wrong done you both I fear. Listen to me a moment, and I will tell you all," was her reply, and thus she spoke:

"Annie and I had no secrets from each other; and she told me that when you left, you plighted your faith.—She told me with a smile, while the light of happiness danced in her eyes that she had surrendered her happiness to your keeping. Aye, if ever man was beloved, you were beloved by Annie."

"One day she came to me, and I saw she had been weeping. I enquired the cause, when she laid before me a letter so different from the one preceeding it, that she knew not how to regard it. There was nothing written which in itself was calculated to wound the feelings, but there was lacking the depth of tenderness which had ever characterized your previous communications."

"I advised her to take no notice of it, but to write as she had ever done. She did so; but when she came to me afterwards, with another epistle still more formal than the first, I knew not what to advise her."

"About this time, Frank Waters wrote to a friend, and casually remarked that he hoped 'Miss Gray was not interested in Bell,' for it was evident he cared nothing for her, as report said he was engaged to a very beautiful and wealthy lady."

"This was immediately told of, and soon came to Annie's ears. Poor, poor Annie! She bent her head in anguish, for her dream of love was crushed. What bitter tears she shed as she told me of the visions of happiness she had formed, that were wrecked forever!"

Oh! Lilly, I could hardly restrain myself sufficiently to listen with any degree of composure to the narration of Carrie. How I longed to search out the monster who had severed all my happiness, for it was evident now that Waters had been the author of those letters purporting to come for Annie.

She continued: Annie wrote to you once again, saying that she gave you up; and since it was evident you cared not for her, no love of hers should ever fetter you, although it cost her many a bitter tear.

Her attention and time was now wholly engrossed by her father, who had been failing for some time; and, although many would gladly have won her, yet she repelled all advances saying that her duty was to remain beside her parent. My brother James had always loved Annie, yet always concealed his passion, thinking another love was her's.

He was extremely sensitive, never enjoying good health; and not daring to appear other than as a friend to Annie; until after months had elapsed, he one day told his long concealed love, and sought her to become his wife. Even then I do not think Annie would have consented, had she not yielded to the wishes of her father, who wished to see her in a comfortable home before he died; and so she gave James her hand, saying, "You know all I have suffered and if you can be content with such love as I have to offer you, it is yours."

They were married. One child was given them, and my brother had but just began to taste happiness, when the destroyer came and summoned him away. He died blessing his Annie, who had ever been to him a true wife: smoothing his pillow and ministering to him to the last. She was now alone with her child, her father having died shortly after her marriage. A few months went by, and her steps grew feeble, and her eyes dim, and one summer's evening she passed away like the zephyr.—Her last words were "all my love in Heaven!"

I knew all now, I was undeceived, and I thanked God that Annie had been true. I kissed her child with a holy reverence, and vowed that henceforward, she should be to me as my own. I have never seen Waters, and I pray God I never shall!

Lilly, eighteen years have passed away since then; and though my years number no more than do many who are in the prime of life, yet I am an old man—old before my time.

Sorrow has silvered my hair and furrowed my brow, yet I am young again when I gaze upon you. Then do I again live over the past: for in your eyes I see again the love light of other days. Need I tell you that Annie was *your mother?* And do you wonder now Lilly, that I am *an old bachelor?*

Uncle Harry's voice was husked, as if choked for utterance; while Lilly answered not, but arose, wound her fair arms about his neck, and kissed his tear-bedewed cheek, and then left the room.

Half an hour afterwards she sat in her own room, with the tears falling fast upon a small miniature plated with ivory, which she held in her hand; and she murmured, "Sweet mother, why must thou so unfortunate, while thy child is only too happy?" And below in the parlor sat in silence and deep thought, Uncle Harry, the old bachelor

Going as Freight.

An Irishman, whose funds were rather low, had footed it all the way to wheeling, and was still desirous to get as far as Portsmouth; thence to proceed by canal to a point not far distant from the latter place, where work was to be obtained. Having worn his toes through his boots, and the heels of a pair of old shoes quite low, he gave up the idea of using "shank's mare" any longer. There were plenty of steamboats puffing and blowing at the landing, and he became quite fascinated at the idea of such an easy mode of conveyance.

"Captain, dear," said he, stepping on board a beautiful craft—"Captain, dear, an what'll you chagre to take me to Portsmouth?"

"Seven dollars, in the cabin."

"Sivin dollars! arrah! siven dollars! why, Captain, dear, I haven't the half of that sum."

"Oh never mind that, Pat, I'll take you as a deck passenger for three dollars, if you'll half work your passage, that is, help the hands to wet the boat."

Pat mused some minutes on this proposition, and then put another question.

"And Captain, dear, what'll you take a hundred and sixty pounds of freight for?"

"I'll charge you but seventy-five cents for that."

"Then, Captain, dear, you see I'm just the boy that weighs that—so you can enter me as freight, and I'll stow away snug enough, some where below stairs."

A proposition so novel pleased the Captain highly, and calling one of the hands, he gave directions to have Pat stowed carefully away in the hold—and ordered the clerk to enter on the freight list—"*One Irishman weighing one hundred and sixty pounds.*"

Pat kept snug until he reached Portsmouth, a distance of 356 miles—having shown himself but twice, and for only a few minutes at a time, during the whole passage. There he paid his freight of seventy-five cents, honorably, and was next seen with his bundle, tramping it along the tow-path of the canal for his desired destination.—*Baltimore Athenæum.*

A Countryman at Paris.

"This morning, as we were taking a very comfortable breakfast at the coffee-room of our hotel, and as I was reading Galignani's daily paper, I found a person at the next table addressing me, in nasal twang, "Stranger, is this fellow Galignani a reliable chap?" I assured him that he passed for an authority. Laying down his paper on the table, he pathetically described the tramp which the programme for the sight-seeing of yesterday's paper had given him, and declared his inability to keep up with the instructions for that day. Finding that he was a character, I carried on the conversation; and he talked most edifyingly to all the room, as he spoke loud enough to be heard at the very end. I enquired if he had been to London. His reply was, "I reckon I have; why, I come on purpose to see the *Crystal* Palace." "Well sir," I said, "and how did you like it?" "Oh, that exhibition is some?" "And pray, sir, what do you think of the Greek Slave?" "There, now stranger, I takes it that where she were raised, *cotton is dreadful scarce!*"

A Fact.—We have heard a great many queer stories about mean men, but none that gave a more power

Political and General News.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Pennsylvanian.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 12.

The standing Committees in both Houses, were announced this morning, and I suppose you have them by telegraph before this time. The arrangement on these Committees, by the Speakers of each House respectively, has given very general satisfaction, so far as I have heard, though your correspondent would have made them *a little different* in the Senate, if he had been called upon to take such a responsibility. *More anon.*

Mr. Muhlenberg made a very able speech, to-day, in favor of the bill in relation to the Sunbury and Erie railroad, giving municipal and other corporations the right and power to subscribe for stock in said railroad company, and to borrow money for the same. He thought that no Senator could object to the bill—that the same powers and privileges had been given to the Pennsylvania Central Road that were asked for in this bill, and that he deemed it just and right for a company, which was struggling, as this company was, to effect an important improvement through a large portion of this Commonwealth, to have his aid in their efforts.

Mr. Buckalew said that he thought the bill an important one, and he hoped it would be referred to the Judiciary Committee, and receive from that Committee their careful and deliberate examination.—Mr. Sanderson then moved that the bill be so referred, but the motion failed, and Mr. Buckalew moved to strike out the words, "and other," so as to confine the powers contemplated by the bill, to *municipal* corporations. Mr. B. urged this amendment with force and eloquence, and it was carried by a vote of 16 yeas to 14 nays.

Mr. Packer then moved to amend so as to leave the powers and privileges given to municipal bodies subject to the will of the people, expressed by their votes at an election held especially and expressly for the purpose. Gen. Packer thought that this would be a just provision, and at the same time do away with the objections urged against granting such powers as were contained in the bill. He said that he was no enemy of the bill, but was anxious to have it pass in a proper form. He thought this amendment could not injure or weaken the bill, inasmuch as he felt sure, that in his district, the County Commissioners, or other municipal officers, would not be willing to subscribe stock, and incur indebtedness, without some expression of the people in favor of such action. Pending this motion the Senate adjourned.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 13.

A bill authorizing a loan of a sum sufficient to enable the Treasury to meet the February Interest, was passed in that body to a third reading, through considerable discussion and against a factious opposition from the whigs. They were almost unanimous in their fight against this bill; and tried every means to entangle and delay action upon it, but without any material effect.

The course of Mr. Geo. Hart, from your city, however, it is just to say, furnished an exception to the general course of that party. He said that he was satisfied that the honor, credit and good faith of the State were at stake, and he would vote for the bill. Mr. Hart is a sound faithful legislator, and has honesty of purpose enough and regard enough for the obligations of an official oath, to keep clear of mere party, or factious and captious opposition to such a measure as this loan bill, or any other measure called for by the real interest of the Commonwealth. But it is painful sometimes to see how very little force and effect an oath to discharge duty with *fidelity*, has upon some others, when party strife and party humbug absorbs all the energies, and swallows up the conscience in political strife.

The bill relative to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad came up in the Senate this morning, and a long discussion ensued upon it, between Messrs. Packer, Forsyth and Fearley, in favor of the amendment making the power to subscribe for stock and borrow money subject to the vote of the people in each municipal corporation proposing to do so, and Messrs. Muhlenberg, Fernon and Crabb against it.

Mr. Muhlenberg opened the discussion by saying that he was opposed to the amendment, because he felt assured that it would in effect kill the bill and embarrass the Company in such a manner as would render the immediate progress of this great improvement impossible. He therefore could not consent to have this amendment attached to the bill until he could at least hear some good and substantial reason for it. He thought that in his own county the people would not think it worth while to go to all the trouble of an election, for the purpose of subscribing for a few shares of stock in this Sunbury and Erie Railroad, while they might do so through their agents, or representatives—the County Commissioners; that this doctrine of leaving such matters to the vote of the people had been exploded, and he could not see anything wrong, or contrary to the principles of our government, in allowing the people to act in regard to them, through their Representatives. He was an anxious friend of the enterprize of this Road, and did not desire to see any obstructions thrown in the way of its success.

Gen. Packer replied that there was no Senator upon the floor, who would be less willing to offer any unfair or unreasonable opposition to the bill than himself; that he had long been the true and ardent friend of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad; had acted and spoken in favor of it in the other House, and in the Senate, and elsewhere on many occasions, and that he was now as anxiously in its favor as any other Senator could be; but he could never consent to have the commissioners of his county, or any other county, township or borough, in the Commonwealth, invested with the power to involve the people thereof in a heavy debt without their consent, even if it should peril the success of this, his favorite improvement in the Commonwealth.

He felt sure that several counties between Lycoming and Erie, including perhaps Erie itself, would by a vote of the people come to the aid of this company by subscribing for stock—that with Lycoming it was more doubtful, on account of the fact that she had already a canal running through her territory which afforded an excellent outlet to the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and that in the business season boats left Williamsport nearly every day for those cities, and they could go to New York if they choose to do so. He said, however, that this subject was now agitated in his district, and the people talked of large subscriptions for stock in this company, and he wanted an expression of the people upon this subject, before they should be involved in extreme indebtedness.

He thought, indeed, that the County Commissioners there, could not be prevailed upon to mulct the people in a debt of two or three hundred thousand dollars, without such an expression of the people's will. He knew also that the enterprise in question had merit enough of its own to draw out capital wherever it could be found, and that there was no necessity of attempting to raise it by any extraordinary means. He spoke of the German portion of his own constituents—said they were frugal, industrious and thriving people, but exceedingly cautious, and little disposed to embark in such affairs as would put upon them indebtedness and taxation. He concluded, that in other German districts they were of the same character, and could not consent to allow such officers, of any municipal body, as had been elected without any reference to this matter of investing capital, causing indebtedness and taxation, to do so without the consent of those upon whom the burden, or responsibility, must fall.

Mr. Forsyth followed to the same effect, after having made a motion to insert the words "incorporated Districts" into Gen. Packer's amendment, so as to allow his constituents the right to express their will before they should be involved in liabilities, by their representatives, who had been elected without any reference to such measures. He thought that the force of General Packer's argument relative to his constituents, applied very well to his own. Moreover, he had long had very serious doubts about the policy or the right of a municipal body raising money by taxation, or otherwise, for other purposes than those which related to their own internal affairs. He thought that such corporations were never created for any extensive business or speculating purposes, which would extend out of the limits of their own territory and jurisdiction, and if such measures were to be taken, he wanted the people themselves to have a voice in it. He thought, also, that he would hardly be willing to sup. the bill, even if the amendment should prevail.

Mr. Fernon and Mr. Crabb opposed the amendments altogether, and advocated the bill in its original form, with great ability and eloquence.

The Senate adjourned without coming to any vote upon the amendments.

FRANKLIN.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

Six persons killed—Several others Fatally injured.

It is again our melancholy duty to record another appalling calamity involving the lives of six persons, who were most instantly killed, and many others who are injured in such a dreadful manner that they cannot possibly survive, which occurred last evening at 9½ o'clock, at the Emigrant Boarding House, No. 149 Centre-st., under the care of one James O'Callahan.

The facts of the case, as nearly as could be ascertained by our reporter at a late hour last night, are as follows:

It appears that at 9½ o'clock last evening an alarm of fire was sounded in the Fifth District, which was heard in the fifth and upper story of the premises above named, which, at the time, contained nearly five hundred persons, most of whom had retired for the night. No sooner had the woman above referred to raised the cry of fire, which she said was in the building, than the whole multitude were horror struck, roused from their beds, and rushed for the narrow stairs to escape into the street.

The scene at this time, as described by some of those who witnessed it, was truly awful. At the head of each pair of stairs the frantic emigrants appeared, and in their haste to escape, were precipitated to the bottom, and in such numbers piled on top of each other, that six persons, three of whom are named, John Glennan, John W. Dalton, a boy about 10 years of age, and Mary Murphy, were suffocated. The names of the other three persons who lost their lives in the same manner, could not be ascertained, as they, at 12 o'clock last night, had not been recognized.

Sergeant Dowling, of the sixth Ward Police, was the first man at the scene of death and suffering, which is only a short distance from the Station-House. He immediately informed Capt. Brennan, who dispatched his whole reserve force to the place and had the dead and dying removed to the Station-House, which was turned into a Hospital, and beds having been spread on the floor for the accommodation of the injured parties, who were soon attended by several medical gentlemen, who on hearing of the calamity, kindly volunteered their services, and rendered all the assistance in their power.

The following named persons who are badly injured, were conveyed to the New-York Hospital by the Sixth Ward Police: John Hawk, leg and arm broken; Eliza Savage, shoulder dislocated; Lucy Cushing and Bridget Houghton, severely injured internally; William Whelan, shoulder dislocated; John Egan, Catherine Sweeny, and a woman whose name is unknown, whose arm was broken. Several of those in the Hospital, it is thought, cannot recover from their wounds. The scene presented at the Hospital, and also at the Station-House, was agonizing in the extreme, there being at both places, fathers, mothers, brothers, and sisters, bewailing, in the most uncontrolable agony, the loss and injury of relatives.

The house in which this awful event occurred is nearly new, and had only been used for an emigrant lodging-house about ten days. Its construction, as far as the stairs are concerned, which are more than usually steep and very narrow, seems to have been badly planned. The Sixth Ward Police generally, are deserving of much credit for the promptness and energy with which they acted on the occasion.—The dead bodies still remain at the Police Station, where an inquest will be held on them to-day.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

NORTHERN MEXICO.—The news, which comes straggling and wrangling and confusedly in from what is by courtesy termed the "seat of war" in Mexico, sadly needs a clue to give it any sort of significance. And the clue is very easily had. Mexico derives what revenue she enjoys mainly from an elevated tariff. On the northern provinces the burden falls heavily. To evade it the traders at the provincial fairs run up last summer the piratical flag, and smuggled their goods into the towns in spite of custom-house and police surveillance. Stricter regulations on the part of Government interfered with this illicit business, and the friends of free trade, employing the usual Mexican logic, *ad hominem*, entered upon a military foray to enforce their views. To head the movement, Don Jose Maria Jesu Carvajal, a young gentleman indebted to American colleges and society for his education and enterprising spirit, was selected; and without any manner of selection, a motley set of Falstaffian warriors from Texas were mustered into the service. And thus the commercial policy has been argued.

Recently, it seems, the free trade politicians have had rather the advantage in the debate; and General Urago, one of the four commissioned champions of protection, has been brought to tender a compromise. Carvajal represents the South Carolinian spirit of nullification, and protection has to yield, in order to save a solution of the Union.—*N. Y. Times.*

SHAMEFUL IMPOSITION.—The St. Louis Republican of the 7th inst., contains the following:

An affair has been related to us which demands a strict investigation, and, if true, should bring the proper visitation on the culpable parties. A person who keeps, or clerks, in a store in Broadway, became acquainted with the daughter of a flower vender in Glasgow Row—a very pretty girl, aged about sixteen—and, after visiting her several times, made her certain overtures of marriage. Having obtained her consent, he told her to meet him at a particular hour, on Saturday last, at his store, on Broadway, where he promised the attendance of some fit person who would perform the marriage ceremony. The girl came, according to appointment, and after a short while, another clerk in the store married them, or, at all events, performed the minister's part, in a mockery of the marriage ceremony. The principal—who, we learn, is on the point or starting for New York city—then proposed that she should accompany him to the boat.

The girl refused, however, stating that she must first tell her mother of what had taken place, and, despite many entreaties to remain, returned home. The marriage certificate, as drawn out by the clerk and signed by all the parties, has been secured, and is now in the hands of the proper persons. The mother, we learn, has ascertained, to her satisfaction, that a seduction was designed in the plans laid about her daughter. We cannot be quite sure, however, that the marriage, even performed as it was, by an unauthorized agent, is not valid; at all events, whether it be valid or not, whether it was intended or not, justice demands that the matter be thoroughly sifted, and the parties be made to appear in their proper light, whether of good or evil.

REVISION OF THE TARIFF.—A Washington correspondent of *The Journal of Commerce* states that Senator James, of Rhode Island, has framed a project for a modification of the Tariff of 1846, and having consulted several members in regard to it, will soon present his scheme to the Senate, with the appropriation of some of the leading Democratic members of both Houses. His plan is said to look to a reduction of the rate of duties on some articles of manufacture which enter into general consumption, and an increase on finer fabrics. It proposes to add ten per cent. to the present duties on iron, and the same upon fine cottons, and fabrics of cotton and wool, leaving the present system otherwise as it is.

WHO ARE THE PARTIES?—The National Intelligencer, at Washington, says there is good reason to believe that persons in New York, and in Washington city have been endeavoring to thwart important measure of the Government bearing upon its relations with Mexico, and especially the Tehuantepec treaty, by corresponding with persons of supposed influence or in high office in that country. It quotes the act of Jan. 30, 1799, to show that such persons are guilty of high misdemeanor, subjecting them to a fine of $3000, and imprisonment for three years. Let President Fillmore start the Marshall and District Attorney after these worthies, and they will very soon desist.

SCRUPULOUS.—Judge Tarbley, who was appointed by the Governor of Mississippi, Chief Justice of that State, until an election could be had by the people, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Sharkey, has now resigned also, assigning as a reason that he accepted the appointment with a view of holding court this month, but as it is now determined that no court will be held, he thinks it would be morally wrong to continue drawing the salary without rendering any service.

☞ A woman was lately buried in a grave yard, near London, who had been dead upwards of five years, a near relation having left her an annuity of 30*l.* to be paid on the first day of each and every year, so long as she should remain on earth. In consequence of this legacy, her surviving husband hired a little room over a stable in the neighborhood of his dwelling, where she was kept in a lead coffin until after his death.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1852.

County Convention.

The Democratic electors of the county of Erie are requested to meet at their several places of holding elections, on Saturday the 31st day of January, inst., at four o'clock, P. M. in the several townships, and at half-past six o'clock, P. M. in the several Boroughs and the Wards of the city of Erie, to appoint two Delegates from each Election District to represent said District in a County Convention to assemble in the city of Erie on Monday the 2d day of February next to appoint two Delegates to represent this county in the Harrisburg Convention on the 4th day of March next to nominate an Electoral Ticket, to appoint Delegates to the Democratic National Convention, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner, and to appoint three conferees to meet like conferees appointed by Crawford county to select a Senatorial delegate to represent this District in the said Harrisburg Convention

SMITH JACKSON,
C. M. TIBBALS,
WM. A. GALBRAITH,
R. S. BRAWLEY,
F. W. MILLER,
I. R. TAYLOR.
} Democratic County Committee.

Erie, January 3, 1852.

☞ We are indebted to Messrs. Walker, Kelso, Blaine, and James, for Legislature favors.

☞ We notice that Mr. Kelso, of Erie, has introduced a bill, in the House, "to incorporate the Girard and Chapoga plank road company." Where the dickens is "Chapoga"?

☞ Winchell, the comical—Winchell the droll: the laughter provoking, side-splitting Winchell, is in town; and proposes to make our good people laugh themselves out of their boots on Monday evening, at the Reed House. To go and hear him, 'tis true, will cost a quarter, but then it will save five dollars worth of medicine.

☞ The "long agony is over," and our cotemporary of the *Chronicle*, is Prothonotary, in spite of fate and the "Twelve Apostles." Judge Knox has filed his decision, and it, in legal phrase, informs the "market house clique," that their straw was about an inch too short to reach the cider. Hurrah for Perley! "God and Liberty!" as Santa Anna would say!

☞ Our paper is dated one day in advance this week, in order to accommodate advertisers, whose favors otherwise would not be legal.

☞ The Moving Diorama of the Deluge, &c., now exhibiting at the Reed House, is well worthy of patronage, and we cheerfully recommend it to the attention of all concerned.

☞ The letters of our correspondent, "Omego," reach us in regular scripturale manner—"the last first, and the first last." The first received, and published some weeks since, was the last one written—that of this week, was the second, and that published last week, was first. This is owing to the irregular and uncertain mail arrangement in Mexico, we suppose.

☞ The Meadville Gazette is in favor of the adoption of the *cash* system by the country press, and desires concert of action upon the subject. We hope others will come out in a similar spirit. The reform, if properly undertaken by country publishers, can easily be brought about.—*Erie Gazette.*

We go in for that arrangement most decidedly. Advance payments are better for both publishers and subscribers, and we do hope our cotemporaries, particularly in this vicinity, will at once unite in the *proposed reform*.—Count on us, Mr. Gazette. Who's the next customer?—*Warren Ledger.*

We are! and to show our sincerity, we intend to erase every man's name from our subscription list, at the end of the present volume, whose account is not square. We should like to have company in this game, but if we can't, we intend to "order it up and play it alone." We think we shall make four, too; at any rate we can't do worse than we have done, for it has taken the most scientific playing to enable us to make a "point" at the end of each year. By the by, would not a convention of Editors and publishers in this part of the State, for the purpose of concentrating opinion and action on this matter, be a good idea? What say you brethern of the quill of Erie, Crawford, Warren, Venango and Mercer!

☞ GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—We have received the February number of this popular monthly, and we can with truth say that it is in all respects as rich and interesting as any of its predecessors. It contains 142 pages of reading matter, to suit all tastes, "from gay to grave, from lively to severe." Indeed, every number of Graham for 1852 will contain 112 pages. The embellishments before us are "Sweet Sixteen," "Pere le Chase," "The Death of the Stag," "View of the Navy Yard, Philadelphia," &c., &c.

Park Benjamin's Lectures.

Absence from home deprived us of the pleasure of listening to the three first of the admirable Lectures of PARK BENJAMIN, Esq., of New York, before the Irving Institute. His last, on Wednesday evening, called the "Age of Gold," was a rich intellectual treat, and we pitied those so unfortunate or careless as not to be present. It was a poem of rare merit, sometimes pathetic, sometimes learned, sometimes simple, anon witty, and occasionally sarcastic. To "hit folly as it flies" and hold the "mirror up to nature," appeared to be the author's aim; and right skilfully did he accomplish his task. The changing, trading, speculating, book-making and book-peddling propensity of "Brother Jonathan;" the "go it while you're young" characteristic of "Young America," as exemplified in the California Exodus, and the constant striving for that "good time coming, boys," which so tickles the fancy of some of our modern Reformers, were hits that brought peals of laughter from his audience. Take it all in all it was admirably done, and we were really sorry there were not more to hear, instead of the "beggarly account of empty boxes" that greeted the Lecturer. It is a shame that so rich a treat should only have been enjoyed by about 150 in a population of six thousand. But so it was, and so it ever will be we fear. Talent may go a-begging, while brass and impudence may ride luxuriously.

☞ A NEW ORGAN.—We see that the *Gazette*, which has a peculiar propensity to stick its fingers into every body's dish, has become the Buchanan organ in this county. Twice, within the last month or so it has indicated its leaning in that direction, and with its wonted owl-like gravity assumed the office of the prophet, and predicted the success of the "favorite son" in Erie county. Of course we have no objection to this, for we are confident it will have the same effect as its notable effort at dictation last Fall, in the case of the steamer *Michigan*. That vessel was ordered to sail the day before the election, *but she did'nt.* Erie county is ordered, by the same commander, to go for Mr. Buchanan, *but it won't.* The foundation of the anxiety of the *Gazette* in this direction, however, affords a very pregnant lesson to the Democracy, and for that reason we can exclaim in the language of Shakspeare, "we thank thee, Jew, for that word." The *Gazette* tells us—and we wish our Democratic friends to mark the expression well—that its anxiety for the success of Mr. Buchanan in this county arises from its hopes that *such success will have a "tendency to benefit and strengthen the whig party."* It "hopes" moreover, *"for the sake of the whigs that he will be the choice of the National Convention."* Here is the gist of the whole matter. The whigs are anxious we should nominate Mr. Buchanan, because they think their chances to hold on to the public teat is better with him for an opposing candidate than any other man. Now, shall be give them aid and comfort, by doing as they desire us, because we may have a little "state pride"? For one, we say no!

A PRETTY GOOD GUESS.—The Yankees are famed for guessing, and here is an instance. In a Congressional Report we read:—"The Honorable gentleman informed the House, that in his opinion, Genin had an eye to the sale of hats, when he gave that $1000 to the Kossuth fund." That hits the nail on the head—Genin always has an eye to a good advertisement.

☞ The New York *Herald* published a foolish statement that Henry Clay has declared himself favorable to Gen. Cass for President. It don't seem reasonable that a man in his condition would trouble himself much about political affairs.

WHO SHALL BE PRESIDENT!

One week from to-day the Democracy of Erie will be called upon to designate, by the appointment of delegates to our County Convention, the person they desire to cast their suffrages for at the Presidential election next Fall. Although but a fraction of the great Democratic party of the State, it is not only their duty, but it ought to be their pleasure, to meet the questions involved in an open and fair manner. Out of the several candidates presented to their consideration, one ought to be selected, and their delegates to the 4th of March Convention instructed for him, whose nomination will best serve to harmonize the party,—not alone in Pennsylvania, but throughout the North and the South, the East and the West. He ought to possess, also, such elements of popularity, such well know characteristics of a statesman, as will insure us a sure and certain victory. The Democratic party cannot afford to be defeated in 1852. There are too many vital questions at stake, too great a necessity that the car of political Progress shall not be retarded by another whig victory, to risk the leadership in hands at all unpopular and doubtful.

We have from time to time heretofore indicated our belief that of all the candidates named, Gen. SAM HOUSTON, of Texas, possesses in the most eminent degree the qualifications necessary to win an easy victory. As a statesman he stands in the first ranks. As a patriot, where shall be find his equal! As a successful General, where his superior! As a brave soldier in the ranks, the friendship and love of the immortal JACKSON, under whose victorious banner he repeatedly fought and bled, is evidence sufficient to stamp him as a coin of the true metal. Besides, Gen. Houston is no sectional candidate. His claims to the popular sympathy do not rest upon "state pride," or personal efforts in belief of any particular set of men, or section of the country. The Union and the Constitution, the whole country from Canada to the Gulf and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, are all alike the subjects of his care and his love. With such a candidate the word rant would be unknown in the vocabulary of the Democracy. And then, the eventful and checkered life of Gen Houston—a life which partakes more or romance than that of any living man—what a theme for enthusiasm? What a subject for the orator upon the stump!—With what glowing colors could he picture the early trials and history of our glorious candidate? With what enthusiasm could he depict the scenes of his riper years, when, at the head of a handful of raw undisciplined troops, he put to flight the mailed hosts of Mexico and took her President prisoner. And then, when a country had been won, how he safely piloted her through all her difficulties and finally moored her within the folds of our Constitution. All this, and much more, could the orator say to awaken the enthusiasm of the people in behalf of Gen. Houston. If Scott should be the opposing candidate—and it is probable he will be—when his friends point to Lundy's Lane and Bridgewater, we can retort with Talledega and Tallapoosa. When they tell us of the perils and glories of Cero Gordo and the Mexican Basin, we can point to the ensanguined field of San Jacinto, and ask where in military history its equal in results can be found. But Houston possesses other advantages over Scott, or any other candidate named by the whigs, that cannot fail to tell in a popular election. While Scott is a "mere military hero," without any claims as a statesman, Houston is a statesman as well as a soldier. While the voice of the one has only been heard at the head of charging squadrons, that of the other has proved itself as powerful in the Senate as upon the battle-field. Such are some of the elements that, in our opinion, render the selection of Gen. Houston as the candidate of the Democracy for President more than desirable, in fact absolutely necessary to make our victory certain.

There may be those who prefer Mr. Buchanan or Gen. Cass, or Judge Douglas. There no doubt are, but that either of them could, with the same ease, unite the conflicting interests of the party and secure for its banners a victory, as Gen. Houston, we have our serious doubts. In regard to the two former those doubts approach very near to certainties. We know Mr. Buchanan is urged by his friends upon the grounds of "State pride," and our feelings as Pennsylvanians are sought to be enlisted in his favor; but upon the other hand we think we see in the distance sure defeat should "state pride" achieve a triumph at Baltimore. In the language of the Indiana *Sentinel*, the Democracy, in the approaching campaign, want "no milk and water statesman—no man whose opinions can be quoted on both sides of great and leading questions—no changeling—no old federalist—in a word, no man that carries weight, or whose previous course has already roused a certain degree of opposition. We want a man with whom we can take the field, and who shall enlist the popular sympathies of the masses without the whip and spur of mere party drill." Does Mr. Buchanan come up to this standard? We think not. He "carries weight," for his "previous course has already aroused" an opposition that must certainly loose him the State, should he be nominated. And we cannot do without Pennsylvania in 1852. We tried to do without New York in 1848, but the result proved that it was a fatal trial. Mr. Buchanan cannot "enlist the popular sympathies of the masses without the whip and spur of mere party drill," and we doubt much if he can with it. Besides, like the charges against Mr. Van Buren in 1840, that he was in favor of a standing army and had hunted the "poor Indians" in Florida with blood-hounds, that against Mr. Buchanan—(whether true or false, and it is certainly false)—that he is in favor of reducing the wages of the laborer to the European standard of ten cents a day, will be used against him with tremendous effect. The Democracy cannot afford to carry this "weight," notwithstanding it is a false one. Again, Mr. Buchanan is charged with interfering, and with a good deal of reason too, in the selection of candidates for Judges at Harrisburg, and of Canal Commissioner at Reading, last summer. No man who lays himself liable to such imputations can expect the enthusiastic support of his entire party. And this is why, in part, the spectacle is now presented of Mr. Buchanan's inability to rally around him the full strength of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. This is why "state pride," all powerful in other States and with other statesmen, is paralized in the case of Pennsylvania. She has no longer a "favorite son;"—she is no longer strong in her own household, and hence must be content to occupy the position of electing a President but not furnishing one. We proclaim these unwelcome truths more in sorrow than in anger, and were it not that we deem it all important that the Baltimore Convention should not be deceived as to the true state of affairs in the Keystone, we would be the last one to probe the wounds of our political friends. But firmly believing Mr. Buchanan's nomination at Baltimore would be but the prelude to a defeat, we cannot consent that he shall go there with the united voice of the State proclaiming otherwise.

Flogging in the Navy.

We did not think there was a person, occupying the exalted station of a Senator, so lost to all the finer feelings of humanity, as to become the advocate of the restoration of the *Lash* among our seamen; but it appears we were mistaken. We did not wonder so much at the Secretary of the Navy's becoming its advocate, for he is surrounded with the old fogies and relics of the quarter deck, and hence is somewhat under their influence, but the course of Mr. Senator Mallory, of Florida, is a burning disgrace to his State. In a speech in the United States Senate, the other day, on the memorial praying for the restoration of flogging in the Navy, he took strong ground in its favor. He seemed to glory in the lash, and to take an exquisite pleasure in hearing of poor Jack's bleeding shoulders. The privilege of flogging he seems to look upon as the officer's most glorious prerogative.—Among other wild assertions, he said that "no good sailor was ever flogged in the Navy." This, which he seems to make his strong point, is so utterly without foundation, that no Senator can give it a moment's countenance. Any one who will enquire into the matter, may learn that many a first rate sailor in the Navy, has been made to bleed under the lash, owing to the misunderstanding or the ungovernable passion of an ill-tempered officer, who had no law to fear or to restrict his punishment. Senator Stockton can answer Mr. Mallery's assertions, and his evidence of the facts and opinion of the law are worth more, on this particular subject, than those of any other Senator. We are glad, however, to see that Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, replied very warmly and properly to the remarks of the Senator from Florida.

A LETTER FROM MEXICO.

DURANGO, Mexico, October 13, 1851.

DEAR FRANK:—Here I am again, in this pleasant city of huge churches and pretty girls. We arrived here two days since with a sound scalp, thanks to our good luck. I'm afraid we're bound for the gallows; we've run all sorts of risks, and have not seen one single Indian. Two days before we arrived at the hacienda of "Chorra," (ten leagues from here,) a party of five Americans were attacked by them and one of the party badly wounded—The people were terribly frightened all along our route, and for whole days we would travel without meeting a soul upon the road. Their crops too have failed for the past two years, and really they are in a most pitiable condition. We found the article of shelled corn selling most of the way at *five dollars per bushel.*

In a delay of nine days at Parras we only succeeded in recruiting one man, and three of us, (to the astonishment of the natives,) have made our way to this place.

I hear nothing of revolutionary movements up this way, and begin to believe that it is confined to the region of the Rio Grande. Fifteen hundred troops are ordered to march from the interior to the North. "Go it," I say; it's like the fight between the old lady's husband and the bear, no difference which whips. I should think it much more sensible in them to whip the Indians out of the country, than to be cutting each others throats about who shall be the recipient of the Presidential salary.

The company of Americans, which this State employed against the Indians, I'm told, did most excellent service, and were bringing matters to rights quite smartly, when the authorities took it into their heads that five dollars *per diem* for soldiering, was rather "tall," and so, one Saturday night, settled off with the lads. I suppose they must have enhanced the Yankee character, for I find our countrymen much better received here than when I visited the place in '49. Perhaps the California dust which the boys shell out to them, *en passant*, has some agency in this mighty work of reform.

A man who has rendered himself somewhat notorious throughout the United States for his forgeries and other little financial tricks, by the name of French, is confined in the prison at this place, together with some five or six others of our countrymen. They have been in prison some ten months without any trial. This I presume, is on the principle of the Irish duelist who first shot his man and then rendered his apology. I think Jonathan must have been a stranger to anything like our "habeas corpus" act, else such star-chamber abuses could not prevail in the country if the law was not entirely a mockery. The charges against them are slight, nothing like what they have been reported in the papers, and I am well informed that even these will not be proved. They are a hard crowd, however, and will do much less harm in the caloboose than out of it. French is represented as a young man of 24 years, of fine personal appearance, with a power of intellect equalled by few of his age, and which, but for the unfortunate *kink* in his morals, would have graced the Senate of any State; in short, he is one of those chaps that "blathers them up, and slithers them down, divil a more in it." He is a native of Kentucky, where he has a most accomplished wife. He has been shot two or three times, and has lost one arm. He is as cunning as a fox, and as brave as a lion,—truly a most dangerous man to society. He was just upon the point of obtaining letters of introduction and starting to Mexico, with a grand scheme of colonizing the Rio Gila Valley, when he was overtaken here by the report of his forgeries on the House of Aspinwall. Surely his juvenile days were not spent in reading about the "rude boy that an old man found up in his apple tree stealing apples," and how the old codger first threw tufts of grass at him, and then blazed away with stones, else he would have learned that "*the way of the transgressor is hard.*"

We start to-morrow for Mazatlan, where, if the Lord preserves me, I'll write you again.

Be sure and forward the "*Observer*" to my direction in San Francisco or the "diggins." I can't do without it.

Yours, &c. "OMEGO."

For the Erie Observer.

The New County Project.

MR. EDITOR:—In your paper of Jan. 16th, I observe, over the signature of "Waterford," a lengthy communication in answer to my article relative to the new County projects. Will you allow me a small space to answer some of the reasons urged by "Waterford" why a new county should be formed out of parts of Erie and Crawford? As to the motives of those urging the project it is unnecessary to say farther than this; If it is the welfare of the dear people they are striving for, we think they could accomplish their object better by letting things remain as they are than by imposing upon them the burdens of increasad taxes to organize a new county and put up the necessary buildings; and when "Waterford" shows that thirty or fifty thousand dollars can be raised in the territory of the proposed new county without increasing the taxes or burdens upon the people, I shall be disposed to concede that I committed an "egregious blunder" when I asserted that "taxes will be greatly increased."—The first reason urged by "Waterford" is "the convenience of the citizens in this section of the county would be greatly accommodated." Reader, recollect that "this section" refers to Waterford and its immediate vicinity. Recollect that a Plank road is being built from Erie to Meadville by way of Edenboro, and that the citizens of the whole western part of the proposed new county, will be better accommodated to go either to Erie or Meadville than to Waterford.

The road at most seasons of the year is bad from Edenboro to Waterford and there is no inducement to go there except when compelled by urgent necessity. We do no business there, our market and trade is at Erie, and with the facility of the plank road the drive is but a short one, and we are always enabled to unite our own business with that of the public. This is so I am aware with other portions of the proposed new county. A plank road is being built to Wattsburg, this accommodates the whole eastern part of the county. There the lumber and shingle trade is very great, and Erie is their market, and when they go to Erie on matters of public business they take a load of lumber or shingles with them. What interest have they or us in common with Waterford? From both sections there are or will soon be good plank roads to Erie, whereas to Waterford we have for a large part of the year the pleasure of traveling through (not over) mud roads. The assertion in "Waterford's" second reason that the taxes will be greatly diminished is too frivolous to need an answer. It is true that the County Commissioners contemplate building a new Court House at Erie, and each section of the county will contribute pro-rata to their erection. It is well known that a large, and I may say the largest amount of the wealth in the county is on the lake shore and would consequently principally erect the new buildings. It may be true that the Judicial business of Erie county is increasing. The amount of business has to be done in the State, and the expenses except costs &c., paid by the parties litigant are paid by the Commonwealth, and it consequently makes no pecuniary difference whether the Courts are held in one place or another, except that if the places of holding are multiplied, the additional tax of erecting the new county buildings will be imposed on those of the new county, affording, as any one will see at a glance, a most conclusive argument against any dismemberment of the present county organizations. The reader will observe in "Waterford's" third reason that the burden of his prayer is to increase Waterford and draw the business there this now goes to Erie, and yet he disclaims any "sordid and selfish motives." Of this the reader is the judge. The very best reason why the proposed new county should not be formed is that a majority of the citizens are opposed to it and I speak understandingly when I say that McKean, Franklin, Elkcreek, Edenboro, Washington, Amity, Wayne and Concord in Erie county, and all the towns proposed to be taken from Crawford, are violently opposed to the project of making a new county with the county seat at *Waterford* and are determined to oppose it.

EDENBORO.

☞ A QUEER FAILURE.—In this State, when people are so unfortunate as to fail, their creditors begin to count up their loss. Not so in Wisconsin, for we see that a fellow who lately removed to Wisconsin, writes to his brother that the section where he resides is in a highly prosperous condition. He says that but one failure has ever occurred in his county, and in that case the man paid one hundred and twenty-five cents on a dollar.

The Kossuth row in Harrisburg.

From all accounts, the "assembled wisdom of Pennsylvania" at Harrisburg, must have had a "nice time of it," last week, upon the occasion of the reception of Kossuth. The scene was briefly noticed in our last under our telegraphic head, but as the information was necessarily meagre, the annexed account of the affair will not come amiss. It appears that the train had been delayed for some hours, on account of snow upon the track and when Kossuth and those in attendance upon him arrived, an immense crowd had assembled. It, however, gave way peaceably, and permitted the party to pass to the hotel, where dinner was served. M Kossuth, with his suit, the committee, &c., then proceeded to the Capitol, which was completely surrounded and blockaded up, by a dense and struggling crowd of men and women. Forcing a way through the unmanageable mob, with much time and trouble, it was found that the galleries, lobbies and body of the house, including the floor of the Senate chamber and the seats and desks of the members themselves, were filled with a closely packed throng, *mostly ladies*, who refused to budge an inch, or even to make way for the procession to pass to the platform, which they at length reached, after immense difficulty. In vain the Sergeant-at-arms and the Speaker shouted and implored—in vain the Governor appealed to the good breeding and hospitality of the ladies to at least retire from the Senator's seats. Not a foot moved—every petticoat stood firm upon its reserved rights! At length, as a last resort, the military were sent for, and actually came! But what could a company of militia, with the "gallant Captain John R. Garland" at their head, do against a crowd of women, in some of whom every dauntless bayonetter hero recognized a wife, of whom he stood in more dread, and whose angry glances made him quake in his military boots! The confusion grew worse and worse—the Governor made his speech of welcome, and M. Kossuth made his reply, in dumb show—not a syllable transpiring beyond the platform. The affair then terminated, the Governor, the Senators, the officials and the militia sneaked ingloriously off—the ladies marched out triumphantly in solid phalanx, and the mob dispersed.

This is the first time in the history of American mobocracy that the women have taken an active and leading part in a public riot and violation of order and the laws. It is a lasting disgrace to the sex, and argues badly for the new ideas and principles respecting woman's sphere and duties, which the social demagogues of both sexes are so industriously disseminating.

☞ MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Meadville *Gazette* that Mr. Wm. Kinney, a citizen of Sparta township, Crawford county, lost his life on Friday the 9th inst. under the following circumstances. He left home about 10 o'clock in the afternoon to cut some wood, and not returning in the evening, search was made for him, when he was found dead, having been killed by the falling of a dead limb from a tree, which struck him on the head, fracturing his skull, and apparently deprived him of life instantly. He was a very respectable citizen, and has left a large family to mourn his loss.

☞ FIRE.—On Saturday morning, between twelve and one o'clock, the Cabinet Shop of Mr. Joseph Cooper, immediately in the rear of the Perry Block, was discovered to be on fire. The building was all a blaze in an instant, so that it, with Mr. Ellis' kitchen and one of his stables, were burned to the ground. It is a fortunate circumstance that the roofs of neighboring buildings were covered with snow, &c., otherwise, notwithstanding the vigorous exertions of the firemen, the conflagration would have been largely destructive. We feel that we are much indebted to this circumstance for the preservation of our offices and a considerable portion of the material and we know the other occupants of "Perry Block" realize a kindred obligation.

The Firemen worked with marked zeal and efficiency. We remember no former occasion on which they seemed to accomplish so much. We return them our thanks personally and the thanks of the whole community.

Mr. Cooper's loss by the fire is about $300. He is fully insured. Mr. Ellis has sustained considerable loss, for which he has no insurance. Dr. Wallace's building although exposed to imminent danger, was but slightly damaged. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.—*Gazette.*

New Advertisements.

ERIE CO. MEDICAL SOCIETY.

THE meeting on the 21st was postponed [illegible] 27th, to meet at the office of Dr. James H. Swan, Erie, at 2 o'clock, P. M. It is desirable that as many as can conveniently do so, will be present, as business of importance will be transacted, and delegates to the present and Nat[illegible] Associations, with other business of importance will be attended to at this meeting. By order of the Society. Jan. 24, 1851—3t J. L. STEWART, Sec'y.

WINCHELL IS COMING!

MR. WINCHELL respectfully informs the Ladies and Citiz

News by Telegraph and Mail.

By SPEED'S LINE—Office in Williams' Block.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.

In M. Hulsemann's letter to the President on Friday last, he inquires whether Mr. Webster in the speech at the Kossuth Banquet, spoke as Secretary of State, and if the views thus expressed, are the views of the U. S. Government. If they are answered in the affirmative, it will be his duty to withdraw from his position as Charge d'Affaires, and wait the instructions of his Government as to the course he shall pursue.

Mr. Hulsemann, as an explanation of his departing from the usual course, by addressing the President directly, says that he can have no communication whatever, with Mr. Webster, as a private individual or in his official capacity, after his denunciation of the Austrian Government.

M. Hulsemann has been requested privately, to withdraw his note, and if he does not do so, he will be permitted to retire to some other city, and their await his instructions. Mr. Webster, it is said, has not answered, and will not notice his communication.

WASHINGTON, Jan 20.

After the President received M. Hulsemann's letter, he sent for him and admonished him that he had no sentiments except those expressed in his Message, and that the State Department was the proper channel for inquiry and communication with reference to such matters as were complained of.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.

Last night was one of the coldest of the season. Early this morning, hundreds crossed on the Ice, to Brooklyn.

About 10 o'clock, the tide broke up the ice, and between 2 and 300 were carried away on the floating pieces. Great alarm is felt, and it is feared many will perish Many females can be seen on the floating ice, and it is doubtful whether they can be taken off.

The Georgia arrived this morning. She has 97 passengers, and transferred 360 at Havana to the Philadelphia for New Orleans. She brings four days later news from Havana.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 20.

The inauguration of Gov. Bigler, took place this morning. His speech occupies over two columns.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.

The thermometer at Lowell this morning, stood at 20 degrees below zero.

A letter from Franconia, N. H., says that on Friday morning, the spirit glass marked 30 degrees below zero. The mercury would have marked 33.

BUFFALO, January 18—11 A. M.

About 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the brick block, corner of Main and Eagle streets, originating from the saloon in the basement of the corner building, under the drug store of P. G. Vought & Co., kept by David Dix. The fire speedily communicated with the drug store, in which large quantities of combustible materials were kept, and spread with fearful rapidity.

Three brick buildings on Main street, and one on Eagle street, were entirely destroyed. Those on Main St. were occupied, on the ground floors, by P. G. Vought & Co., druggists, Miss Young, Milliner, and Elias W. Palmer, grocer, and in the upper stories by milliners, lawyers, &c. The building on Eagle St. was a private dwelling.

Owing to the rapid spread of the flames, but little property was got out, and the loss will reach $25,000 or $30,000

Two mournful accidents occurred. Aaron Bean, daguerrean artist, who was sitting in an upper chamber with the corpse of his child, was smothered before assistance could be rendered. It is supposed he fell asleep, and from the rapid spread of the fire, his room filled with smoke before he awoke. His wife and daughter, in another chamber, were rescued.

Within half an hour after the discovery of the fire, while large crowds of spectators were around, the walls fell, a portion coming outward, and burying several persons.

We regret to say Mr. Archibald M. C. Smith, agent of the Hartford Insurance Co., was killed. His skull was fractured, and he lingered insensible, until 4 o'clock this morning, when he died. Mr. Smith leaves a wife and six children.

A Dutchman, name unknown, was seriously injured and several others slightly.

It is not certainly known but that others are beneath the ruins, but none have yet been found.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.

Parris letters state that the probable result of the New Constitution will be the establishment of an Imperial Democracy! The power of the Executive being regal in all but the name.

The rumor of the death of Kossuth's mother is contradicted in England.

There are rumors that Austrian intrigues occasioned the resignation of Lord Palmerston.

The French Press comments freely on the changes, present and prospective, in the English Cabinet.

BROWN & SHIPLEY'S CIRCULAR.—The circular of this House says the reduced stock of Flour and wheat at this port, being estimated at 220,000 bbls of the former, and 120,000 quarters of the latter, has created a better feeling in the corn market.

Flour has advanced one shilling per bbl. and there is decidedly more confidence to day, than has been apparent for months past. A very singular feature is apparent in the Corn trade this year, for whereas formerly, England obtained large supplies from Ireland, these are now dwindling to a mere trifle, and she is making an increased demand on the United States for both wheat and flour.

Western Canal flour is quoted at 16s a 21s. Philidelphia and Baltimore 21s a 21s 6d—Ohio and Canada 21s 6d a 22s—sour 17s a 18s per bbl.

White Wheat 5s 6d a 6s 3d—red 5s a 5s 6d per 70 lbs

White Corn 30s a 31s—yellow 27s 6d, and mixed 27s per quarter,

Ole Bull, the Norwegian violinist, is a passinger by the Asia.

A meeting of Californians sojourning here, was held last evening, at the Irving House, to petition Congress to redress the grievances under which their State labors. A committee was appointed to draw up resolutions for a general meeting.

A letter from London by the Asia, speaking of the Prometheus outrage, says the people of England know nothing about the Mosquito Kingdom, and care nothing about it.

It has been snowing here all day, and the sleighing is excellent.

During the passage of the "Union" from Chagres, two Californians were robbed of 16 pounds of gold dust, valued at over $5000, which they had accumulated by three years hard labor in the mines. Two of the waiters were arrested on suspicion, but they were discharged. It is supposed that the robbery was committed at Kingston.

The Times says it learns a Custom House broker has committed frauds by forging orders for the delivery of bales of goods, etc., to himself—forging the signature of the Clerk. He has also forged the names of the Collector, Appraiser, Clerks and all whose names are necessary to him to effect his object. The forgeries have been practised a long time, and were detected only by accident. The broker has made his escape and is now beyond reach of the authorities, who do not know the extent of his operations. New developements are being made every day.

A letter from Paris says: "I am happy to say that the cordial relations between France and the U. S., through Mr Rives, our Minister, which for a moment seemed interrupted, are now resumed in all their sincerity. A person who was present last evening at the Palace Elysee, at the reception of the Diplomatic Corpse, &c., assured me that Mr. Rives was present and was well received."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.

The Hulsemann affair will lead to serious consequences. Nothing has been determined as yet, as to the mode of noticing it. It is left for Secretary Webster to dispose of the subject. It is supposed that this Government will request Hulsemann's recall or dismissal.

Other accounts state that the letter requires no answer and has some previous complaints from the same source will remain unnoticed. The position taken by Hulsemann, is the same as that which Prince Schwartzenberg is supposed to have taken on the subject of Lord Palmerston's reply to the address of citizens of Ireland, relating to Austria-Russian interference against Hungarian Liberty.

☞ LIBERAL.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Erie County Mutual Insurance Company, this week, a resolution was passed making an annual appropriation of $30 to each of the Fire Companies of this city. This is as it should be, and will give renewed confidence to the public in the management of the Company.

IMPORTANT.—At the Kossuth dinner at Washington, Gen. Cass remarked in his speech that he was growing old, whereat all the asses present commenced laughing, and cridd "No, you aint." When wine is in wit is out, so it is said.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S friends at Boston, are determined to *force* his nomination for the Presidency. They have organized a committee, who will shortly repair to Washington for the purpose of enlisting *fues* and pledging *friends* to support Black Dan.—*Pennsylvanian.*

If we are not mistaken, "Daniel Webster's friends" are not the only politicians that "are determined to *force* the nomination" of their favorite upon the people, *nolens volens;* and we doubt whether either will succeed.

A Good Beginning.

The *Pennsylvanian* tells us that at a meeting of the Committee of three hundred, lately appointed to receive subscriptions to the stock of the Sunbury and Erie road, held at the Board of Trade Rooms, in Philadelphia, twenty gentlemen of the Committee immediately stepped forward and subscribed $100,000. This is a good beginning, and from the spirit evinced at the meeting, we feel satisfied that no doubt longer need be entertained of the success of this most important enterprise both to our own city and the whole Commonwealth. The Committee adjourned to meet again on Thursday, the 27th inst.

☞ PRETTY GOOD.—One of our exchanges gets off a "good 'un" on the Forrest trial, and the disgraceful letter of Col. Forney read before the court. It says that, although Mr. Forrest has failed to prove his wife guilty of adultery, yet he himself has been evidently guilty of *Forney*-cation.

☞ CAN THIS BE SO?—The Washington correspondent of the Buffalo *Commercial*, makes the following astounding statement:

"Now, one of these gentlemen (Kossuth's *suite,*) for having disobeyed an order, was, it is said upon authority that I do not doubt, taken into the garret of Brown's Hotel, and there *whipped with a cowskin!* If this be untrue, I would gladly be informed; but I have heard it from sources the least likely to be wrong or to misrepresent the facts."

If this is so, we think the police will have to be taught Kossuth's doctrine of "intervention," and step in between the oppressed and usurper.

From the Watertown Democratic Union

The following notice of Winchell we find in a late number of the Syracuse Star. We do not believe the man lives who has like power over the muscles of his face, and can get his countenance into such a variety of grotesque shapes and expressions as the celebrated Yankee deliniator.

WINCHELL, THE MIMIC.—Everybody knows Winchell, and everybody goes to hear, see, and laugh at him; for this same everybody is certain when he, she, or they start for Winchell's comicalities, that they will pay, and he will move them to laughter, in spite of themselves—they cannot help it if they will; and if there should be any so churlish as to be angry at themselves or him for exciting their risibles, why, he will also laugh them out of their chronic ill-nature, and elevate their dispositions to his own standard of good humor. And all this in a natural manner, without anything or part over-framed—all easy, perfect finished; all identity being lost of Winchell, and you see the pompous judge, the dignified lawyer, the eccentric, ironical counsel on the other side; the loafer witness with extreme poverty and recklessness united and blended in one; the blundering Irish servant; the old bachelor; the old wondering at the elephant; (and which by the way, originated seeing the elephant,) and the numerous other characters, all depicted as though they had always existed in that shape and manner—and you laugh at their oddity, while you sympathise with their misfortunes; and you lose all idea of a mimic being concerned in the affair, for the perfection and truthfulness of his delineations complete the delusion, and astonish the listener and looker on, at the most wonderful genius of this one-man power.

Some dozen years ago, a large company of our citizens were assembled in the dining room of the Syracuse Hotel, to discuss the merits of our worthy and veteran host's champagne and other wines. Winchell was there, the life of the bloods of that day, as now. There were Gurd Williams, Van Patten, Brewster, Warren Green, and other choice spirits among the forty or fifty present.

It so happened that a physician, (well known in our city,) was called out, which created a vacuum but for a moment, as Winchell stepped into his place immediately, and so imitated him in voice and manner, that a number rolled upon the floor, overpowered by excessive laughter, and Bromley, who was present, had to be carried out of the room. Paulo had to go to bed, and a physician was sent for by his anxious friends, and the affair was taking a very serious turn, much to the chagrin of the great delineator himself—but the difficulty had not yet reached its "ultimatum," for the very physician whose imitation had caused such a breaking up, or breakdown of the party, having been absent temporarily, returned, and was ushered up to our host-patient, who was now lying upon a sofa, his face turned towards the wall, and both hands clasped to his sides, when "the doctor," was announced by the servant.

Rust was in the act of rising from his recumbent position, in order to receive his visitor as well as possible, and put the best face he could upon the matter, when looking up he beheld, instead of his family physician, the identical reality, a mere imitation of which had been productive of such painful consequences Away went our worthy landlord again into the most horrible spasms, covering his face and yelling "Carry him off, turn him out, d—n him, or I'll sue him for murder!"

Democratic Delegate Meetings for Erie County.

To be held on SATURDAY the 31st. inst. the last Saturday in this month, at the usual place of elections at 4 o'clock P. M., and half-past 6 o'clock in the several Boroughs of the same day.

☞ See notice of Democratic County Committee.

☞ HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 120 Arch street Philadelphia. In cases of Liver complaint, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered stomach their power is not excelled, if equalled, by any other known preparation, as the cures attest, in many cases, after the most celebrated physicians had failed We can conscientiously recommend this medicine, as being what it is represented, and urge our readers who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and they will be convinced of the truth we assert.

MARRIED.

On Sunday the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Dean, Mr. JAMES KARNEY, of Crawford County, and Miss M. J. MCLAUGHLIN, of Mc Kean township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. THOMAS MCLAUGHLIN, of Crawford County, and Miss JOHANNA GALLAGHER, of this city.

On Monday last, by the same, Mr. JOHN MCLAUGHLIN, of McKean, and Miss SOPHIA BRAND, of Harborcreek.

On Wednesday the 21st inst., by the Rev. D. W. Vorse, Mr. C. K. MITCHELL, and Miss E. M. DAYTON, all of Girard.

On the 22d inst., in St. Patrick's Church, by Rev. J. F. Dean, PETER LAVERY and Mrs. MARY FIELDS.

On the 19th inst. by the same, Mr. PATRICK HAYES and Miss CATHERINE M'NEARY, all of Girard.

On the 7th inst. by the same, Mr. JOHN BUTLER and Miss HONORA GALLAGHER, all of this city.

On the 6th inst. by the same, Mr. CHARLES GILMORE and Miss ANNE JANE CAREY, all of Millcreek.

On the 1st inst. by the same, Mr. JOHN MOORE, and Miss MARAGRET BRENNA, all of this city.

DIED.

On the 18th inst., in Harborcreek, of inflamation of the Lungs, ALMEDA PAULINA, aged 3 months and 15 days; and on the 19th, ARMEDA MALVINA, aged 3 months and 16 days; both infant daughters of Phillip D. and Sarah P. Bryant.

On the 10th inst., in Fairview, GEORGE B. NEAL, in the 22nd year of his age.

On the 18th inst., in this city, after a lingering illness, JOSEPH, son of George Selden, Esq., aged 34 years.

On the 10th inst., in Edinboro, Mrs. EMILE H., consort of Rev. E. C. Rogers, aged 37 years 1 month and 7 days.

A CARD.

The subscriber, on behalf of the several Fire Companies of Erie, would return their thanks to Thomas G. Colt, Esq., Mayor of the city, for the very efficient aid rendered in extending the use of his teams for the purpose of hauling their Engines, on the occasion of the late fire.

S. T. NELSON,
Chief Engineer.

Erie, Jan. 22, 1852.

A CARD.

The Subscribers would avail themselves of this method of returning their grateful thanks to the members of the several Fire Companies of Erie, and citizens generally, for their very active and efficient exertions in saving their property from destruction by fire on Saturday morning. Jan. 31, 1852. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

CLEAR THE TRACK!!!

HAVING again taken possession of "Millcreek Mill," I am now ready to do all the custom grinding for my old customers and as many more as may choose to come. All grinding done when promised and warranted.

I will keep constantly a good supply of every article in my line of business. Especially a quantity of flour which they do say is Extra, but not so marked on the barrel. No extra charge made for delivering flour in any part of the city. JOHN ELLIOT.

Erie, Jan 24, '52.—3w. Millcreek Mills.

Public Meeting.

A Meeting of the citizens of Crawford and Erie counties will be held at Cambridge, Crawford county, on Monday the 10th inst., to take into consideration the propriety of asking the Legislature to erect a new county out of parts of Crawford and Erie counties. The citizens of Waterford Borough and township have pledged by subscription, to erect the necessary public buildings, provided Waterford Borough is selected as the county seat.

January 17, 1852. 3m.

Superior Barley Malt.

EQUAL to any manufactured East, made by Mr. J. But one of an Englishman of twenty years experience in the malting business, on hand and for sale at the Malt and Warehouse of the Subscriber.

Erie, Jan. 17, 1852—3m. A. KING.

NOTICE!

THE Subscriber intending to reside for some time in Erie, has resumed the practice of Medicine and Surgery; office at his residence on 6th st. two doors west of the Episcopal Church

Erie, Jan 10, 1852—3m. W. POYNELL JOHNSTON, M. D.

W. C. BRALEY.

WOULD have to inform customers that he has the secret of nearly the entire range of patent medicines for horses, and with a number of years practice will be able to give satisfaction generally either as a farrier or Surgeon.

☞ Please call at my office at the Canal Stable near the outlock of the Erie Extension Canal, and judge for yourselves.

Jan. 7, 1852—3m

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day purchased of Messrs. Compton & Haverstick their entire stock of Goods, and will continue the Mercantile Business at the old stand occupied by them. In a few days I will have a good assortment of GOODS, which will be offered to the public at fair rates. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

Erie, Jan. 10 1852—3m. JOHN B. COOK.

POPPA and Nut Oil and Mastick Varnish, by
Erie, Nov. 1. CARTER & BROTHER.

A FEW dozen Jars of Nice Pickles—also Sardines for sale by
Nov. 29. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

110 BBLS. Superfine Flour for sale by
Nov. 29.

ALSO—Just received, 15 pieces, 436 yards of shilling Merino De Laines, good style.
November 8. C. M. TIBBALS.

To the honorable Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

THE petition of Frederick Haas of the West Ward of the city of Erie, in said County, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house now occupied by himself in said Ward. He therefore prays the honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c. F. HAAS.

Erie, Dec. 23, 1851

We, the subscribers, citizens of said Ward aforesaid, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that F. Haas, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary for their accommodation.

Signed—John Sutton, J. H. Rust, W. Baldwin, D. Rich, J. Abels, Geo. W. Goodrich, A. Walter, Jacob J. Rinderknecht, J. H. Williams, C. B. Wright, Wm. Beatty, S. Jackson A. King.

3t 30.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE Petition of Silas Raymond of the township of Greenfield, and the county aforesaid, respectfully showeth that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for lodging and the accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house he now occupies in said township. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping an inn or tavern, and he will ever as in duty bound, pray, &c.

SILAS RAYMOND.

Greenfield, Jan. 17, 1852.

We, the undersigned citizens of Greenfield township, in which the above mentioned tavern is to be kept, do certify that the above Petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences, for the accommodation of strangers and travelers and further that said tavern is necessary for the accommodation of strangers and travelers.

Signed—Joseph Berrey, A. Burton, S. S. Brook, Menandes Farnsworth, E. A. Addison, Daniel Fenton, Wm. Chapin, Robert McNair, S. S. Colburn, Charles Morgan, John Wedge, Abel Wilkerson, Orrin L. Slade, Lauson Wilkinson. 3t 30.

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Quarter Session, Erie County.

THE Petition of Lyman Robinson to keep a public House of entertainment at his old stand in the Borough of Waitsburg, for one year.

L. ROBINSON.

Waitsburg, Jan. 3, 1852.

We, the undersigned citizens of the Borough of Waitsburg in said county, do certify that the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn is necessary to accommodate the public.

(*signed*)

J. T. Ensworth, S. F. Town, Wm. S. Davis, E. Rose, D. C. Ensworth, I. W. Vail, F. D. Hill, Samuel Coyle, H. C. Williams, H. H. Calkins, H. McLean, Henry Brightman.

3 jan. 3.—1-52—3t30

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of general Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Erie, February Session.

THE Petition of G. J. Stranahan, of the town of Concord, county of Erie, respectfully sheweth that he has provided himself with the necessary accommodations for travelers and others, and asks that the Honorable Court will grant him a license to keep a tavern and house of public entertainment at said stand.

Concord, Jan. 9, 1852. G. J. STRANAHAN.

The subscribers, citizens of Concord township, are well acquainted with G. J. Stranahan, the above petitioner, and recommend him as a man of good reputation for honesty and sobriety that he is well provided with house room and stables convenient, for the accommodation and can be used by persons with the usual decisive stomachic with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience, and say to the addicted we advise their use.

"SCOTT'S WEEKLY," one of the best Literary papers published, said, Aug. 23—

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak nerves."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper in the United States. The editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and therefore when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of an old one long established, much sought, prized, and which has met the hearty approval of other men, equally well."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, and the strongest testimony in its favor is, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia, than all other nostrums combined; a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a remedy, preparation will not meet with these great approval when presented on its merits.

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia no one can doubt after using it as directed. It acts specially upon the stomach and liver; it is preferable to calomel in *all bilious diseases*—they effect is immediate. They can be administered to females, infants, with safety and relief at all times, in any case.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all—specimens to obtain to induce counterfeits to put forth spurious articles at the risk of the lives of those who are innocently deceived.

Look well to the marks of the Genuine

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and this name blown in the bottle, *which facts are spurious.*

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the
GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No 120 Arch st. one door below Sixth, Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country.

PRICES REDUCED,

To enable all classes of invalids to enjoy the advantages of their great restorative powers.

Single Bottle 75 Cents.

Also for sale by Charles & Brother, Dingee & Erie, Paul Lamphon & Goff, Mckean Corners, Pa.; and J. Curtis, Waterford, Pa.

Jan. 2, 1852.—3d

CHEAP HARDWARE STORE.

I AM now receiving my Fall stock of heavy and shelf Hardware consisting in part of iron, steel, and nails of all sizes, Anvils, vices, Smith's Bellows, springs, Axle arms, Brass butts and hinges, malleable castings of all descriptions, crowbars, dirt picks, mattocks, grub hoes, coal, log, trace, halter, and tack chains, zinc, pad lock, hooks and hinges, hooks and eyes, strap hinges, gate hinges and latches, brass kettles, porcelain kettles and sauce pans, mill, crosscut, circular, rip, hand, panel, back, and tenon saws, wood saws and frames; Barton and Simmons' broad axes and hatchets, Simmons', Collins', Wyeth's and Young's chopping axes, Simmons' hand axes and hatchets; Barton's adze, eye hammers, augurs, auger bits, Ibbotson's files and rasps; bench, match, rabbit and cornice planes, plows, double and single plane bits, saw plates, augur and chisel handles, bevels, try squares, spoke shaves, hollow augurs, guages, Burton's framing and firmer chisels, sand paper, bed screws and castors, mahogany and black walnut Knobs, round, square, and chasn bolts, wrought and cast hinges, thrashing nails, screws, locks, latches, pocket and table cutlery, scissors and shears, mancing knives, saulters, brass, britania, iron and japan candlesticks &c., &c.

RUFUS REED.

RAISINS, Currants, Citron, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Pepper, Spice, Mustard, Chocolate, Cocoa, Baker's Broma, and a few dozen of those infallible Yeast Powders, constantly on hand and for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Nov. 29. Corner of 5th and State st.

LIGHT, LIGHT.—Ten barrels improved No 1 Winter Strained Lard Oil, and three barrels Bleached Winter Strained Elephant Oil; also Camphene, Pine Oil and Burning fluid for sale by No 5 Reed House. J. H. BURTON & Co.

HARRISONS COLUMBIAN INK—a lot of this celebrated ink just received by J. H. BURTON & Co.

2000 Almanacs for 1852 for gratuitous distribution, at J. H. BURTON & Co's.

Selling at Cost.

I would respectfully call the attention of the public to the important "Fact," that I am now selling off my stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD WARE, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, MUFFS, &c.

And a "Wee Drop" of the Creature Comfort in the shape of Wines and Liquors, at Cost.

This notice is not all gammon as is the case with many of the kind, but may be relied upon, as I have determined to close up before spring.

Erie, Jan. 3, 1852 No. 1, Wright's Block J. CLAN RUST.

A LARGE assortment of Pianos and Melodians, just received at WM. WILLING'S Music Store.

THE best assortment of Ladies Gaiters, Slipps, Jenny Lands, Ties, Buskins, Walking Shoes, and a variety of cheap shoes to sale cheap by S. JACKSON.

MEN'S and Boys' Caps, Silk and Worsted Plush, Oil Cloth, Caps, Roach and Ready Hats. Also, a good assortment of ladies' Muffs for sale very cheap by S. JACKSON.

REVERIES of a Bachelor, Fresh Cleanings, Longevity and Battle Summer, by IK. Marvel, may had at
☞ Dream Life expected first Express. GUNNISON'S.

THE GREAT SECRET AT LAST DISCOVERED FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION!!

NEW SYSTEM AND NEW REMEDY. TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS

NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM.

THE Cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, Spitting Blood, Difficult Breathing, Bronchitis, Incipient, Confirmed, and Tubercular Consumption. In THREE BOTTLES. Each one peculiarly adapted to each one of the THREE STAGES OF

CONSUMPTION.

FIRST STAGE INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION. In Blue Wrappers.	SYMPTOMS. Cough, pain in the breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs, inflamation, soreness, and tickling in the throat, fever, difficult and quick breathing, *expectoration difficult, slight, and frothy.*
SECOND STAGE CONFIRMED CONSUMPTION. In Pink Wrappers.	SYMPTOMS. Costiveness, spasmodic cough, violent fever, night, morning, and mid day sweats, hectic flush in the face, and cheeks, burning heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, *expectoration easy, copious, and streaked with blood.*
THIRD STAGE TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTION. In Yellow Wrappers.	SYMPTOMS. Diarrhœa, diminished fever, cough, and morning sweats, great and increasing debility, frequent fainting fits, slight delirium, and swelling of the extremities.

TO THE AFFLICTED. ☞ The appearance in *Three Bottles of Nuttall's Syriacum* is a new *Era*, in Medicine, from its novelty and direct opposition to the old

ABSURD AND INCONSISTENT ONE BOTTLE SYTSEM;

Which is a success, prepared in this manner. (Each Bottle containing a different preparation,) *is curing the different stages* which characterize *Consumption*, has established the *Welcome truth* of the Curability of EVERY stage of Pulmonary Consumption.

IF PHYSICIANS APPROVE OF IT, because it is based upon correct Physiological and Pathological principles. *The Public approve of it*, because it is *common sense*, and because they know *from sad experience*, that *one* preparation will not cure the *three stages of Consumption. The suffering, disappointed*, and discouraged *invalid approves of it*, because its principles hold out a reasonable *Hope*, and when he *uses Nuttall's Syriacum*, his hopes are realized.

IF HE IS IN THE FIRST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION

and uses the *First Bottle*, his expectoration, difficult and painful, becomes free and *easy His Cough soon gets well*, the soreness, tickling in his throat, inflamation, pain in his breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs are removed.

IF HE IS IN THE SECOND STAGE

and uses the second bottle, his fever leaves him, his disturbed slumbers become sweet and refreshing, his night sweats vanish his expectoration, copious and bloody, assumes a healthy appearance, and at length disappears, his bowels become regular, his appetite returns, the flush in his cheek disappears, the burning heat in the palms of his hands, and soles of his feet, are left no longer, his cough now ceases, *He recovers and is well.*

IF HE IS IN THE THIRD STAGE,

and uses the third bottle, his Diarrhœa gradually ceases, his weak bowels become strong, his cough and other bad symptoms disappear, feel in digestion becomes strong and vigorous, his stomach recovers its proper tone, and creates new, rich, and nourishing blood his strength returns, his wasted body is clothed with flesh, *HIS LIFE IS SAVED!* and he is

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Each bottle of *Nuttall's Syriacum* has the symptoms of the stage for which it is intended printed in front of the wrapper, whereby every invalid knowing his own symptoms, can judge for himself *WHICH BOTTLE HE REQUIRES*, consequently no mistake can occur in selecting *THE PROPER MEDICINE.*

☞ See Pamphlet in possession of the Editor of this Paper, containing Dr. Nuttall's Pathology of Consumption, Lectures on the Structure and uses of the Human Lungs, and certificates of CURES. ☞ Prepared only by Dr. Nuttall, Inventor and Proprietor. ☞ Price, $1 per Bottle.

DR. WM. LINDOP, 175, Chesnut Street, opposite the State House, Phila. Agent for the Proprietor. Removed from 26 South Fifth Street. 1y31

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION

Clear the track for
SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself; by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have been by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1,50!

Buffalo Robes for $2 50 Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves.

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.

Erie November 8, 1851. 2y3

LIVER COMPLAINT,

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,

AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STATE OF THE STOMACH, SUCH AS CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCY, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEARTBURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SICK HEADACHE, GIDDINESS, SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGININGS OF EVIL AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
120, Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled—if equalled—by any other preparation in the United States as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and blood gland, overcoming the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

From the "Boston Bee."

The editor said, Dec. 22nd—

Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, is in extensively used in many of the populous counties of the country. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has himself received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the use of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the use of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains strength and vigor—a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant to taste and can be used by persons with the usual delicate stomachic with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience, and say to the addicted we advise their use.

"SCOTT'S WEEKLY," one of the best Literary papers published, said, Aug. 23—

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak nerves."

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The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper in the United States. The editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and therefore when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of an old one long established, much sought, prized, and which has met the hearty approval of other men, equally well."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, and the strongest testimony in its favor is, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia, than all other nostrums combined; a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a remedy, preparation will not meet with these great approval when presented on its merits.

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia no one can doubt after using it as directed. It acts specially upon the stomach and liver; it is preferable to calomel in *all bilious diseases*—they effect is immediate. They can be administered to females, infants, with safety and relief at all times, in any case.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all—specimens to obtain to induce counterfeits to put forth spurious articles at the risk of the lives of those who are innocently deceived.

Look well to the marks of the Genuine

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and this name blown in the bottle, *which facts are spurious.*

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the
GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No 120 Arch st. one door below Sixth, Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country.

PRICES REDUCED,

To enable all classes of invalids to enjoy the advantages of their great restorative powers.

Single Bottle 75 Cents.

Also for sale by Charles & Brother, Dingee & Erie, Paul Lamphon & Goff, Mckean Corners, Pa.; and J. Curtis, Waterford, Pa.

Jan. 2, 1852.—3d

CHEAP HARDWARE STORE.

I AM now receiving my Fall stock of heavy and shelf Hardware consisting in part of iron, steel, and nails of all sizes, Anvils, vices, Smith's Bellows, springs, Axle arms, Brass butts and hinges, malleable castings of all descriptions, crowbars, dirt picks, mattocks, grub hoes, coal, log, trace, halter, and tack chains, zinc, pad lock, hooks and hinges, hooks and eyes, strap hinges, gate hinges and latches, brass kettles, porcelain kettles and sauce pans, mill, crosscut, circular, rip, hand, panel, back, and tenon saws, wood saws and frames; Barton and Simmons' broad axes and hatchets, Simmons', Collins', Wyeth's and Young's chopping axes, Simmons' hand axes and hatchets; Barton's adze, eye hammers, augurs, auger bits, Ibbotson's files and rasps; bench, match, rabbit and cornice planes, plows, double and single plane bits, saw plates, augur and chisel handles, bevels, try squares, spoke shaves, hollow augurs, guages, Burton's framing and firmer chisels, sand paper, bed screws and castors, mahogany and black walnut Knobs, round, square, and chasn bolts, wrought and cast hinges, thrashing nails, screws, locks, latches, pocket and table cutlery, scissors and shears, mancing knives, saulters, brass, britania, iron and japan candlesticks &c., &c.

RUFUS REED.

RAISINS, Currants, Citron, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Pepper, Spice, Mustard, Chocolate, Cocoa, Baker's Broma, and a few dozen of those infallible Yeast Powders, constantly on hand and for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Nov. 29. Corner of 5th and State st.

LIGHT, LIGHT.—Ten barrels improved No 1 Winter Strained Lard Oil, and three barrels Bleached Winter Strained Elephant Oil; also Camphene, Pine Oil and Burning fluid for sale by No 5 Reed House. J. H. BURTON & Co.

HARRISONS COLUMBIAN INK—a lot of this celebrated ink just received by J. H. BURTON & Co.

2000 Almanacs for 1852 for gratuitous distribution, at J. H. BURTON & Co's.

Selling at Cost.

I would respectfully call the attention of the public to the important "Fact," that I am now selling off my stock of

*DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD WARE, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, MUFFS, &c.

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,

AT NO. 7, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

THE subscriber having leased the store No. 7, Bonnell Block, formerly occupied by Lester, Sennett & Chester, is receiving direct from New York, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, to which he most cordially invites the attention of the trade in this and the adjoining counties. He flatters himself that from his experience in the Grocery business, and his superior facilities for obtaining Goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, thereby saving the Jobbers' profits, that he can sell to the Merchants favoring him with their patronage, Goods

As Cheap as can be Purchased West of New York,

And as cheap as can be bought in New York, with the addition of expense attended in getting goods to this city. Being determined to make his business **Exclusively Wholesale** he has confined himself to selling by the package, he can, his goods to do so in doing. He will be happy at all times to receive a visition to his stock those who may favor him with a call. Pr of Groceries, he has added a choice assort

Wines and Imported and Domestic Liquors!

to an examination of which he would especially invite the attention of Hotel keepers and others in the trade. The following will comprise a portion of his stock, viz:

New Orleans, Porto-Rico & Cuba Sugars; Powdered, Crushed, Granulated, White and Yellow Coffee do. Porto Rico, Muscovado, & Cuba Molasses. S. H. Syrup, in bbl. or half; Old Hyson and Gunpowder and Black Teas, in chests, half-chests and caddies; Old Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee; Virginia manufactured Tobacco, different Brands; *Anderson's* loose chewing, and papers, also loose and assorted size pip. Smoking; Black and Yellow Snuff; Domestic and Imported Havana Segars; Rappee, in whole half and quarter Boxes; Currants, Figs, Pimento Pepper, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Ginger; Pepper sauce, Ground Pepper; Pimento; Cassia and Coffee in lb. and 1-4 lb. papers; Powder, in whole, half, and quarter kegs, Shot, Lead, Nuts of different kinds; No. 1 Pale, Excelsior, and Fancy Soap; Refined Elephant and Whale Oil; Sperm, Linseed and Olive do.; Mackerel, No.'s 1, 2, 3, in whole, half and quarter bbls., Codfish, Herring and White fish; Paints and Oils; several grades Brandies, Rum, Gin, Monongahela Whiskey: Old Port, Madeira, Claret and Champagne Wines; London and Philadelphia Porter; together with most kinds and styles of goods kept in the Grocery line, and not enumerated in this list, the inspection of which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers before buying elsewhere.

Particular attention paid to filling orders, and all goods warranted as represented or the money refunded.

Erie, Sept. 20.—19. J. M. SMITH.

New Shop! New Firm! New Goods and New Prices!!!

THE undersigned take this method of thanking the public for their former liberal patronage, and also to inform them that they have formed a partnership under the name of Derby & Montford, and will carry on the

GUNSMITHING BUSINESS

in all its branches, at their new shop in the new Block, two doors west of the Reed House, under H. F. Stockton's Jewelry Store, where they will be happy to wait upon all who may favor them with a call with the *best* of work. They have just received, direct from New York, an entire New Stock, among which may be found: Double and Single Barrel Fowling Pieces, from $8 50 to $35, a quantity of Rifle Barrels, which they are anxious to make up and Warrant, Revolvers, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Powder, Shot, Lead, Flasks, the nicest in town, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, in fact every thing necessary to the full equipment of a sportsman. Guns repaired to order, and done when promised. Gaining twist and common Rifled, manufactured to order and warranted to shoot from one to one hundred rods. On hand, A large stock of Gun Locks, all Kinds, Main Springs, Tumblers, Cocks, forged Brick Plate, dog Springs, Bullet Moulds, &c., &c., in short every thing necessary to build a gun, which are kept for the accommodation of the trade in this and the adjoining counties, and will be sold at wholesale or retail, a little cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere in this city. Please give us a call before purchasing. They are also prepared to do all kinds of Jobbing, in their line, such as filing and setting Saws, repairing Locks of all kinds, furnishing, fitting and repairing keys, repairing umbrellas &c., which will be done on short notice, and charges reasonable.

Erie, October 11, 1851.—22 DERBY & MONTFORD.

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY, Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, whose are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms which have been built expressly for the Art—the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of all worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable permanent Gallery in the U. States where the pictures are made by a common worker, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and which apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce figures which cannot be equelled in this part of the country, and differs to excell any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or forfeit one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age. Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. 18

EUREKA! EUREKA!!

We Have Found it! Found What?

WHY, that I. ROSENZWEIG & Co. are selling all Goods in their line cheaper than any body, Jew or Gentile, this side of New York Call at

No. 4, Wright's Block!

and examine their great assortment of

Coats, Pants and Vests,

of the finest materials, of the best fit, and of the most superior workmanship, which are sold at this establishment so cheap that a man will make more by buying than going without. In short their articles are

SOLD AT SUCH REDUCED PRICES

that hereafter there can be no excuse for seedy Coats, soiled Vests or illapidated Pants. But their stock of Ready Made Clothing is not the only interesting feild out to a "Fast, Ragged and Saucy Public" to give them a call, for their stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

is unsurpassed for variety, Fashion and, above all, Cheapness; and as they have in their employ

One of the Best Cutte s in Town,

They will be ready at all times to make Garments to order, and warrant them when done. They have Goods from the finest fabrics to the coarsest, so that every one can be suited. They have a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Shirts from the finest Quality to the Coarsest Hickory Shirt, handkerchiefs, gloves, socks, Scarfs, under garments, collars, Bosoms, together with every thing in our line. We have a general assortment of

Ladies Fashionable Goods

for the Fall and Winter trade. We have neither room nor time to enumerate styles or speak of quality, but will just say to Ladies to call and examine for themselves.

IT IS NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS,

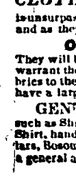
and if the prices don't suit we'll endeavor to make them, for we wish to sell and are determined not to be undersold. Don't forget the location, No. 4, Wright's Block.

Erie, Sept. 24, 1851. 19

ON THE CASH SYSTEM.

Having Tried it, We find it Works Well.

BELIEVING the Cash System the only true system of doing business, the undersigned has adopted it, and finds it works well both for himself and customers, as it has enabled him to purchase his



FALL AND WINTER STOCK

at extremely low rates, consequently he will be able to furnish his customers and the public at corresponding prices. And in want of anything in his line are respectfully invited to examine his elegant assortment of

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!

Consisting of Black, Blue Black, Brown, Green and Drab Broadcloths, and Cassimeres of various patterns Also;

Silk, Satin, Worsted & Woollen Vests & Vesting!

All of which were purchased in New York for CASH, and are now offered as cheap, at least, as at any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him that he continues to manufacture as

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market; but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES.

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

Goods, Workmanship or Prices.

Custom work always done at reasonable prices, and warranted Also cutting warranted, if properly made up. Call and see if "old things have not become new" at the *old* stand of the subscriber. JAMES LYTLE.

Erie, Sept. 26, 1851. 20

A GOOD assortment of Carpet Bags and Satchels, on hand at the store of SENNETT & CO.

LAMPS.

A FINE lot. Also, Globes, Chimneys, just received, and for sale cheap at STOCKTON'S

Erie, Oct. 4, 1851. 21

RICH Manulla Black Silk; also, a great variety of Rich Bonet Ribbon, of latest styles just received by

Sept. 13.—19 ARBUCKE & KEPLER.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, in the Mercantile business, is dissolved this day by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand by Mr. Lucian Rust.

WILSON LAIRD,
LUCIAN RUST.

Erie, Nov. 25, 1851.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY.

MRS. H. S. WARD would say to the ladies that by their liberal patronage heretofore extended to her, she is now prepared with the latest New York and Philadelphia fashions of Fall and Winter bonnetts, which she will be happy to sell at the very lowest prices.—Her stock consists of over forty different kinds of Bonnets, at prices that cannot help but suit the times. Also, Ribbons and Flowers, and in fact a general assortment of Millinery.

Straws bleached and pressed in the latest styles. All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment.

☞ Country Milliners supplied with goods at the lowest market prices.

Erie, Oct. 11 1851. 22.

FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, Whitefish, Trout, Codfish, for sale by the bbl, half bbl, or less quantity, cheaper than elsewhere.

Nov. 22. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Boy's Sleighs.

4 DOZ. Boy's Sleighs on hand and for sale cheap by

Nov. 22. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

JUST received by Kasson's last despatch,

50 pairs of India Rubber Shoes.
31 " " " Boottees,
36 " Ladies Jenny Lind Boots,
45 " Women's Calf Boots,
21 " Gent's water proof Calf Boots.

Also on hand for sale at the lowest possible figures. Ladies French Kid Slips, do. Kid Tie, do. do. Double Sole Buskins, Ladies Goat Morocco Gaiters, do. Lasting do. with a large stock of Children's Gaiters, Shoes, Boys Kip Boots and Bootees, &c.

Erie, November 25. C. M TIBBALS, Cheapside.

Sugars! Sugars!!

12 Tons of *different qualities* of Sugar now selling from 3¼ to 10 cts. per pound, at retail and prices still lower by the package Nov. 22-51. 28 W F RINDERNECHT.

50 Bags of Coffee for sale by the bag or pound at prices that can't be beat. Call and see.

Erie Nov. 22.-51. 28 W. F RINDERNECHT.

Tea! Tea!!

25 Chests, of Old & Young Hyson, Imperial, Black & Hyson Skin Tea now open and selling from 37½ cts. per pound to 75 cts.

Nov. 22.-51. 28 W. F. RINDERNECHT'S.

MOLASSES, now selling at Rinderneckt's as low as three shillings per gallon

Erie Nov. 22, 1851 28

Tobacco!!

JOHN Anderson & Co.'s Lichenthal & Co., G. Shott & Son's Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, by the pound or paper, also Cavendish Tobacco from 18¾ cts. to three shillings per pound by

Erie Nov. 22, 1851. 28 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

NEW HAT AND CAP STORE!!

THE subscriber, having rented the store on Park Row, lately occupied as a Jewelry Store by Mr. Stockton, two doors west of Williams' & Wright's Exchange, is to call the attention of the citizens of Erie to his Eastern Manufactured Hats & Caps which he is now opening, direct, and having taken the utmost pains in the selection of firm materials, and by the best workmen, and can be had in the Eastern cities.

Gentlemen can at all times find here the latest fashions Wm. A. Beebe & Co's celebrated Hats at New York prices, and Caps of almost every style, quality and price. Also, a good stock of Buffalo Robes.

The subscriber hopes by honorable, fair dealing, to build up his business, as his aim is not to fleece those who patronize him, but to make reliable customers. R. J. ROGERS.

Erie, Sept. 12, 1851.—18

EMPIRE AGAIN.

Keep it before the People that the Empires are not to be Undersold.

I HAVE just received the Agency of two of the largest Iron and Nail Manufactories in the Union. Prices are therefore reduced below anything ever heard of. Farmers lift up your heads; a Barrel of Flour will purchase more Nails and Iron that it would a year ago. We will sell Bar Iron as low as 2½cts per pound, Iron all round for Waggons, including Sweeds, at 3½cts. Nails, some sizes as low as 3½cts. by the keg Those prices are 10 per cent below Buffalo. When those prices can be matched I will try again. The above are for cash. Just receiving a large stock of Shelf Hardware, Saileey Hardware, Buggy Trimmings, Chains, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, and Mechanics' Tools of all kinds at low rates, also Rubber Belting. H. CADWELL.

Erie, Sept. 13, 1851. 18

SAVE TIME! SAVE MONEY! SAVE LABOR!

WILSON'S Chinese Lustral Washing Fluid, for washing in hard or soft Water. This Fluid is the best preparation known for washing cotton, linen, or woolen cloths, for removing grease or tar, for cleaning floors or paint, for destroying bed bugs and other vermin, for sale by J. H. BURTON & Co.

Aug. 23. 15

Land and Lots for Sale.

300 ACRES in Bloomfield township, 120 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $3000. This is an excellent grazing farm.

150 acres nine miles west of Erie, in Fairview township, 100 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $32 per acre; an excellent grain or grazing farm.

77 acres in Union township, 45 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $1200.

100 acres in LeBoeuff township, on the east bank of French Creek, 6 miles below Waterford—65 acres cleared, house, barn, and orchard, price $2800. This is a beautiful farm of bottom lands and hill side, good for grain or grass.

76 acres two miles east of Erie, on Lake Road, good buildings and orchard, and a valuable power for a mill—price $20 per acre.

30 acres Erie Academy land, one mile south of Erie, on the Turnpike road, all cleared—price $75 per acre.

300 acres of Wild Land, part of tract No 2000, in Wayne township—price $750.

94 acres of wild land in Le Boeuff township—price $3 per acre.

Also, a large number of In Lots and Out Lots of the town of Erie. WILSON KING.

Feb 26, 1851. 42 Land Agent, Erie, Pa.

TAR, Pitch and Rosin, constantly on hand and for sale by

[6] R. T. S. & SONS.

COPARTNERSHIP.

WILLIAM BEATTY & M. SANFORD have this day formed a copartnership as Bankers and Collection and Exchange Brokers, under the firm of M. SANFORD & CO. Office in "Beatty's Block," between State and Peach streets, Public Square.

Erie, Jan. Jan 1, 1851. n41

YEAST POWDER, a superior article, for sale by

June 21. 6 D. S. CLARK.

EXTRACTS of Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Nutmeg, Bitter Almonds, Peach, Celery; Orange Flour, Cochineal and Nectarine, for sale by D. S. CLARK.

June 21. 6

100 BAGS SHOT just received and for sale by

R. T. STELRETT & SONS.

June 21, 1851 6

Radway's Ready Relief fo ain.

A CERTAIN cure for Rheumatism, Sore throat, Sprains, Affections of the Spine, Toothache, Tic Doloureux, and all *Nervous affections*, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Eruptions of the skin, and Cramps in the stomach. For sale by

Erie, Aug. 2. 12 CARTER & BRO.

NEW WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS

AT LOOMIS & CO.'S,

State St., nearly opposite Empire Stores.

NOW opening, the largest and finest stock of Goods in this line ever offered for sale in Erie, just purchased in N. York embracing all the new styles of each Jewelry just out. Any one wishing to purchase a splendid watch and chain will have a first rate opportunity for selecting. Not to be unmindful to any similar establishment in this vicinity. G. LOOMIS & CO.

Erie, June 21. 6

CALIFORNIA GOLD Manufactured to order at short notice, into Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Chains, or anything desired, of any style, at 7 G. LOOMIS & Co.'s

NEW FALL GOODS.

JOHN G. BEEBE having just returned from New York with a large, splendid and cheap assortment of Honest Goods, strong handsome, fast colored and fashionable, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers, in every clime, Europe, Asia, Africa and America, bought at a great sacrifice for cash, and offered to the public for nearly their own price. Call and see. Goods shown with pleasure to all, and none obliged to buy unless suited. Among his stock will be found silk, wool, cotton and linen, silk and satinn Dress Goods of every variety, Brond Cloths and Cassimeres, plain and watered Poplins, edgings, insertings, collars, undersleeves, Swiss and plaid nain Vestings, Fringes, blue, black purple, white and variagated, Canton, netted, &c.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. 6m19

52 KEGS Kentucky Rifle Powder, just rec'd, and for sale by the half, quarter, or whole Keg by

June 21, 1851. [6] R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

3000 PAIRS Woollen Socks wanted by

Erie, Oct. 23. C. M. TIBBALS.

CAPS, CAPS.—All styles and sizes Caps, at the lowest rates, at the cheap store in the Sennett Block. 24

READY MADE CLOTHING.—A well selected stock of Ready Made Clothing, can be found at the store of

Erie, Oct. 25. SENNETT & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES, in great variety, at the new store in the Sennett Block. 21

Iron! Iron!! Iron!!!

I am now receiving as large and well assorted stock of Iron as can be found west of Albany. It was bought entirely for *Cash*, and will be sold for the same at prices that defy competition. Also, a large stock of Nails and Spikes, at unusually low figures. RUFUS REED.

Erie, Sept. 27. 26 No. 12—Reed House

Sugars! Sugars!!

I AM now receiving a large stock of Sugars, which have just been purchased at very low figures, in New York for cash, and will be sold proportionably low for cash or ready pay.

I am also receiving a large supply of Teas, Coffees, Molasses, Spices, &c., &c. I invite the attention of those wishing to purchase and say I think I can offer as good inducements as any house in this city. JOHN C. BEEBE.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. 6m19

OILS.—Hyoscianus, Ergot and Croton, at CARTER'S

PREMIUM FOR SILVER.—We pay a premium in GOLD for Dollars, Half Dollars and Five Francs.

Erie, June 14. M. SANFORD & CO.

WOOD WANTED!

THE subscriber wishes to purchase 300 Cords of Hemlock and other soft wood delivered at his Asbery and Lime Kiln corner of French and 9th Streets.

Sept. 7—18. S. JACKSON.

Musical Academy.

THIS institute will be opened in a few days at his rooms, 4 doors east of the Erie Bank, as soon as the names of Fifty subscribers are obtained. Terms—$6 for one person, $10 for families containing six persons, per year, invariably in advance. Five lessons will be given every Saturday, either of which pupils may attend. Hours of study from 7 A. M. to 9, from 10 to 12, from 1 P. M. to 3, from 4 to 6, from 7 evening to 9. The ladies may select one of these lessons for themselves, thus enabling all to attend without inconvenience. The unparalled low price of tuition brings instruction within the reach of all. The hours will be occupied in the following manner:—First, vocal exercises—second, lectures on every thing connected with music, (history of music, including the news of musical matters), thirdly, rudiments of music, with explanations on the black board, or on an instrument—fourth, sacred music, with accompanyment on the Melodion.— All persons wishing to subscribe, will find me, at the above named rooms. WM. WILLING.

Erie, Oct. 4, 1851, 1721

A GENERAL assortment of Crockery and Glassware may be found at the store of SENNETT & CO.

CORN BASKETS for sale at the new store in the Sennett block. Oct. 18.—23 SENNETT & CO.

LAPACA, De Laines, Ginghams, Calicos, a very general assortment for sale by G. SELDEN & SON.

SHEETINGS, Bed Ticks, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Warp, white and colored. 23 G. SELDEN & SON.

AXES.—30 dozen just received and for sale by

Oct. 18.—23 G. SELDEN & SON.

AXELS.—A large lot just received direct from the manufacturer. 23 G. SELDEN & SON.

Spavins, Ringbones, Windgalls, Curbs, Splints.

HAVING seen the virtues of Major's celebrated British Remedy tested in the removal of a Bone Spavin from my Horse, I have purchased the exclusive right of compounding, using, and selling this unparalleled medicine in the town of Harborcreek, Erie county, Pa. The public are therefore informed that I am prepared to apply this medicine to all Horses affected with Spavins, Ringbones, Curbs Windgalls, Splints &c., brought to me at Wesleyville, and that when properly applied it has never failed to affect a cure. JOHN BENNETT.

Wesley ille, October 11, 1851. 1721

DRESS Trimmings and Buttons at JACKSON'S.

April 24. 2

NEW GOODS.—Just received at the new store in the Sennett Block, a general assortment of Dry Goods, groceries, crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., which will be sold cheap for cash or produce. Call and see.

Oct. 18, 1851. SENNETT & CO.

OX. AMES' SHOVELS.—A new supply of Ames' Shovels at the cheap store in the Sennett Block. SENNETT & CO.

Oct 18, 1851.

PRINTS.—A good assortment received and for sale cheap at

Oct. 18, 1851. SENNETT & CO.

UMBRELLAS.—A large assortment of umbrells, all sizes and prices, at 23 SENNETT & CO.

COFFEE MILLS.—A new style of Coffee and Spice Mills, a superior article at 23 SENNETT & CO.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS' TOOLS.—A very general assortment, for sale much below any before offered in this place.

Oct 18.—23 G. SELDEN & SON.

JUST RECEIVED, at the Bookstore of the subscriber, on the Diamond, a supply of School and Miscellaneous Books; also Annuals and other Books appropriate to the Holidays.

Erie, Dec. 13, 1-51. O SPAFFORD.

MUSICLE SOUNDS.—Now opening, a very choice lot of Violins and Guitar Strings, Italian, Chinese and English Strings, the best in town, for sale at LOOMIS & Co's.

Erie, Dec 13'51-21.

LAMA Cloth, Gala Plaids, Alpaccas, Plain, Figured, Plaid, La Stripe, Dress Silks, and Florence Silks of all colors, at

Erie, November 1. S. JACKSON'S.

375 YARDS handsome Alapaca Lustres, black and colored, fine goods for 25 cents per yard at

November 8. C. M. TIBBALS'.

JAPAN WARE.—Just received another lot expressly for Jobbing, at *Buffalo* prices. RUFUS REED.

1500 YARDS madder colored Lancaster Ginghams, at one shilling per yard at C. M. TIBBALS',

November 8

A PROTECT SAFEGUARD AGAINST QUACKERY.

THE CHEAPEST BOOK EVER PUBLISHED!

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A COPY,

OR FIVE COPIES FOR ONE DOLLAR!

DR. LA CROIX'S PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE, entitled, A Physiological View of Marriage—a popular treatise on the secret infirmities of youth and maturity, arising from genital diseases in both sexes, with upwards of 125 colored and plain lithographic and engravings, illustrating the Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs, their structures, uses and functions, and the various injuries produced in them by solitary habits, excesses and infection, causes, symptoms and funeral effects of Venereal diseases, together with plain directions for the perfect cure of syphilis, gleet, strictures, &c., *without mercury.*

To which are added very extensive practical observations on Sexual Debility, arising from nocturnal seminal emissions, or consitutional weakness, and its attendant symptoms. The whole illustrated by striking cases from Dr. La Croix's private practice. The reproductive organs of females illustrated. Menstruation, irregularity, or the entire suppression of the Menses, and their remedies by M. B. La Croix, M. D., Graduate of the Medical Department of the Northern University—Member of the Hospital des Veneriennes, Paris—Correspondent of the Reformed School of Medicine, and member of the Medical Society, &c. &c.

CAUTION.

In this book the nature of every private disease is minutely described, with their symptoms, and how to distinguish one from another—with receipts for the remedies, their management, &c., in obtain language. It enables every one to successfully and privately treat his case, (thereby avoiding the imposition daily practiced by quacks on the ignorant,) or to judge of properly treated. Young men who have been unfortunate in contracting disease, previous to placing themselves under the care of any doctor no matter what his pregensions may be, get a copy of this truly useful work first, as it exposes the trickery and im osture practiced by quacks, who advertise to cure private diseases in the public newspapers. Sold by the author, who may be consulted upon any of the diseases of which it treats Any person sending 25 cents enclosed a letter (post paid) will receive one copy of this book by mail, or five copies for $1. Address Dr. M. B. La Croix, or box 1890, P. O., Buffalo, N. Y. Also for sale by the author, No. 34, Beaver st; P. L. Gilbert, under the Museum, Albany, N. Y.

FEMALE COMPLAINT.

Falling of the Womb, Gonorrhœa or Whites, Obstructed, Excessive, Irregular or painful Menses, Dropsy of the Womb.

Dr. La Croix has often called upon by young and innocent females who have had their health injured for years by pills and nostrums purchased from celebrated female imposters, under the false pretence of effecting cures—those medicines in nineteen cases of twenty have an injurous effect upon the constitution, without producing the desired effect, or any signs of it. Ladies who wish for medicines, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but

Dr. De Laney's Female Periodical Pills,

which are the result of the combined knowledge and experience of some of the oldest and most distinguished physicians of Europe, and have been used by females embracing most of the gentility and nobility of France for the last 25 years. To eulogise their virtues would not add to their merits. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to think there are certain obstructions in the particulars of which will be mentioned in the wrappers accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy, so gently, yet so active are they.

☞ Price $1 per box. they can be transmitted by mail to any part of the Union.

Dr. La Croix invites all the afflicted, however hopeless their case may appear, or whatever their disease may be, or however many physicians or remedies they have tried, to put his knowledge and skill to the test in an examination of the case—it will cost them nothing. He promises to every case he treats a permanent and radical cure for life.

☞ The Dispensary is so arranged that the person so calling will see no one but the doctor himself, who is in constant attendance in his private rooms, ready and willing to render relief to all who may give him a call. Hundreds of certificates voluntarily given of cures, some of which are most astonishing cases on record, are for inspection at the Dispensary, all which are by his medicines.

Remember 161 Lloyd street, up stairs, sign of Old Galen's Head, Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, March 8, 1851. 1y43

Erie Livery Stablo.

THE subscribers would inform the public that they have commenced the Livery business at their old stand on State Street, near Third, where Horses and Carriages of all description may be found at all times ready for use, and prices to suit the times. Please give us a call.

Erie, June 14, 1851. MARTIN & BRIGGS.

National Series of Standard School Books.

DAVIES' COURSE OF MATHEMATICS.

ACADEMIC COURSE.

First Lessons in Arithmetic, School Arithmetic, University Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Geometry, Practical Geometry.

COLLEGE COURSE.

Bourdon's Algebra, Legendre's Geometry, Surveying, Analytical Geometry, Calculus, Descriptive Geometry, Shades, Shadows, &c.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCES.

Parker's Juvenile Philosophy,
do. First Lessons in Natural Philosophy,
do. School Compedium of Nat. Philosophy,
Clark's Elements of Drawing,
Page's elements of Geology,
Hamilton's Elements of Physiology,
Reid and Bain's Chemistry and Electricity,
McElorre's Astronomy and Globes.

HISTORIES.

Willard's School History,
do. United States and Historical Charts,
do. Universal History and Temple of Time, and Historic Guide.

Sciences of the English Language

Clark's New English Grammar,
Parker's Rhetorical Reader,
Watts' Improvement of the mind,

MISCELLANEOUS WORK

Northend's Little Speaker, American Speaker, School Dialogues, Kingsley's Juvenile Choir, Benson and Sherwood's School Song and Hymn Book.

Fulton and Eastman's System of Penmanship and Book-Keeping, with charts, and Chart and Key.

☞ The above list of books have been prepared with particular reference to the educational improvement of our country. Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to examine these works in reference to their merits and their special adaptation to the public schools and higher Universities of our country. For sale wholesale and retail, by

O. D. SPAFFORD.
Agent for A. S. Barnes, & Co.

May 21.—2

GREAT WESTERN TIN SHOP.

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he will continue the TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON BUSINESS at the old stand formerly kept by Middleton & Murphy, and respectfully invites a continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to the concern. I have now on hand the largest stock of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware west of New York. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call on me before buying elsewhere, as I am determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Having now on hand the best COOK STOVE in the state, (the Eagle Hot-Air) which needs no puffing and will show for itself.—I will warrant it to any one wishing to purchase. Also, 300 dozen Mason Jars, of all sizes, cheap Tubs and Boilers, Straine, Strainer Pails, Canal Boat Lamps and pumps, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots and Boilers Lanters, washbowls, cake pans, pails, blowhorns, dippers, skimmers, teakettles, boilers, steamers, buckets, oil cans, lampfillers, pepsans, tumbler drainers, spittoons, trunks, dish pans pint, quart, gallon and half gallon measures, funnels, graters, &c. Also a good assortment of JAPAN WARE, consisting of cake boxes, trunks, tea boxes, waiters and boilers, Strains, Strainer, fruit dishes, dust pans, lard and oil lamps, candle sticks, flower boxes, toy cups and pails, rattle boxes, whistles, applebutter kettles, brass kettles, stove pipes and elbows, &c.

Spouting and Gutters promptly attended to. All kind of steam work made and repaired at the shortest notice.

Erie, May 21, 1851. 3

Leath r and Shoe Findings!

J. H. FULLERTON has in store and offers for sale

1000 sides Spanish Sole Leather
1000 " Slaughter " "
1500 " Upper " "
100 dozen Jersey Calfskins,
100 " Country "
60 " French "
60 " Black and Fancy Morocco,
300 " Linings and Bindings,
300 " Kipskins,
300 " Spatts,
10 " Enamelled and Patent Leather,

Also—Lasts, Boot Trees, Clamps, and every article of Shoemaker Tools and findings. August 2.

VALUABLE WATER POWER AND SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Water Power and Saw Mill, at the North slope of the Summit, in Crawford county, on the Erie Extension Canal, surrounded by the finest timber in the county, and a good location for a Grist Mill, will be sold at a great bargain. LUMBER for CANAL BOATS will be taken in payment.

Sept. 29, 1851. M. B. LOWRY.

Starch!! Starch!!!

J. B. SMYTH & CO'S Corn and Wheat Starch on hand in large quantities, for sale at New York wholesale cash prices Orders from Country Merchants promptly filled.

Erie, July 26. C. M. TIBBALS, Cheapside.

EXTRACTS.—Preston & Merrill's extracts of Lemon and Vanilla, for sale by R. T. STERRETT & SON.

Bardatte's Vermifuge Sugar Drops,

FOR the destruction of worms. They contain no calomel or mercury in any form or any deleterious ingredients whatever, and are at once nutrsetive to the eye, pleasant to the taste, and sure in their operation. Children eat them with great avidity. For sale by J. H. BURTON & Co.,

Erie, Aug. 2. (13) No. 3. Reed House.

Tremendous Smashing and Crashing and Bursting up of Banks!

STAND FROM UNDER!!!

BUY your Ready Made Clothing at JACOB KOCH'S Clothing Store in the Reed House, who takes shinplasters and pretty much all of the Erie Currency afloat, and sells *awfully* cheap at that, they do say. Any thing for a brisk trade—the fall campaign must be opened, and that at once. Jacob Koch has taken particular pains to select Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of all descriptions, of the best, most attractive and approved styles—goods that cannot fail to please a correct taste and command the admiration of gentlemen of sound discriminating judgment. Where's the use of croaking upon our goods—they will speak for themselves Only call and see and feel them, and you shall be convinced beyond a cavil, that no goods can be found in this or any other city or town that the sun shines upon, that will commend themselves to your tastes and pockets with such irresistable influence as ours. Call and see, and you will believe. JACOB KOCH.

Erie, Oct. 11.—28 No. 7, Reed House,

THE Subscribers are prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of Whitewood Lumber, viz: 1 and 4-4 Boards; 1½, 2½, 3 and 4 Inch Plank; Columns 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 inches square, and 2 by 4 Scantling. Ash of the following thickness: 1½, 1¾, 2½, 3 and 4 inches; Cherry and all kinds of shipping lumber. The Subscribers will make contracts for any mount of the above mentioned Lumber to be delivered the coming season. Twelve foot is the most *desirable length to have Lumber* sawed.

Erie, Nov. 20, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.,

THE DULCIMER:

Or the New York Collection of Sacred Music.

CONSTITUTING a large and choice variety of new Tunes, Chorals, Anthems, Motetts, etc., from the best Foreign and American composers, with all the old tunes in common use, together with a concise elementary course, simplified and adapted to the capacities of beginners. The whole comprising the most complete collection of sacred music ever published, for sale at the Bookstore of O. SPAFFORD.

Erie, Nov. 20, 1850. n39

PULVERISED CORN STARCH—Of unequaled purity, with *full directions for making Puddings, Custards, &c., for sale by speedy relief* to all who may place themselves under his care.

Erie, January 18, 1851. JOHN McCANN.

Keystone Paper Mills,

ERIE, PA.

PERKINS & SELDEN

MR. ELIHU MARVIN having disposed of his interest in the above established concern, and in the business of Perkins & Perkins, to Samuel Selden, the business will hereafter be conducted by the subscribers under the name of Perkins & Selden, who will settle all accounts of the late firm. Oct 19.

RUFUS L. PERKINS. SAMUEL SELDEN.

WOOL WANTED.

At Harborcreek Woolen Factory, South of the Buffalo Road.

THE proprietors, having made considerable improvements in their machinery and water-works, are now enabled to run their Factory all through the summer, and having a quantity of Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Summer Tweeds, Shawls, Blankets and Sheets, also Satinetts of different colors and qualities, to exchange for Wool, at $1 lbs of wool per yard of cloth as good as the wool will make. We invite all our old customers, and as many new ones as can make it convenient, to give us a call. We continue to full dye and dress domestic cloth, and manufacture Wool at our usual rates. Also, Carding done on short notice and in the best manner. Water Proof Cloth for over coats, of our own manufacture, kept on hand to exchange for Wool.

RHODES, CASE, & Co.

Harborcreek, May 31. 3

STRAW GOODS.—Bonnets and Hats, a good assortment just received and for sale at No. 3 Perry Block.

April 19, 1851. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

A First Rate Tract of Land for Sale.

THE OHARA Tract, or tract No 377 in McKean township, adjoining the south line of Millcreek township, and containing 3½ acres. This is one of the *very best* tracts of land for wheat or other grain, in the county of Erie. It is well timbered, exceedingly well watered, and situated only seven miles from the city of Erie, and will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Its timber and location make it a very inviting situation for the erection of a steam saw mill.

Also, 100 town lots in Erie. Also, 30 half acre lots at from $70 to $200 each, being a subdivision of Erie out lots Nos. 550 and 551, all for sale by WILSON KING,

July 12, 1851. 19 Land agent, Erie, Pa.

THE JEW'S HAUP!

In Erie's fair City at the Store of the Jew,
Is kept everything cheap, pretty and new;
To be convinced what we say is really true
Give us a call, then you'll never say no.

Silks, figured, plain and Satin de Chenes,
Alpaccas, Merinoes and Muslin de Laine,
Muslin Chemisettes and tight fitting Bodies,
Muslin Capes, Under-sleeves, Belts, Collars and Cuffs,
Wrought in figures the most beautiful, various in modes.

Lace Capes, Under-sleeves, Belts, Collars and Cuffs,
Together with a large assortment of fancy stuffs,
A large and splendid lot of Bay State Shawls—
Ladies we're happy to receive all of your calls.

We have Dress Goods of all colors, blue, scarlet and brown,
As pretty and cheap as can be had in the town;
An assortment of Poplins, plain, figured, watered and plaid,
Fair prettier and cheaper than any where else in the city can be had.

We have a *fine lot of Hosiery and gloves*—again,
We have Lawns and Laces, both dotted and plain,
With Insertings and Edgings, Cambric, Cotton and Lisle, Style.
Which cannot be excelled in beauty of patterns, cheapness and wear.

We would also notice our importation of Wine, [Rine,
The pure juice of the grape, drawn on the sunny banks of the
Free from all drugs and poisonous acids—
None can its excellence know until it he tries.

We would advise our friends of its excellence to partake,
Not merely as a beverage, but for the "stomach's sake,"
For which sake it is good and certainly can do you no harm,
In its purity consists its chief and great charm.

To make quick sales for small profits we certainly are willing,
Unlike our neighbors we wait not for big profits and the slow shilling,
The nimble sixpence principle is ours—by it we abide—
By it